NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

First3.99

Industrial Code:	**4952**	SPDES Number:	**NY0026107**
Discharge Class (CL):	**05**	DEC Number:	**2-6401-00012/00001**
Toxic Class (TX):	**T**	Effective Date (EDP):	**11/01/2015**
Major Drainage Basin:	**17**	Expiration Date (ExDP):	**10/31/2020**
Sub Drainage Basin:	**01**	Modification Dates:(EDPM)	
Water Index Number:	**SI Portion (14.6**		
Compact Area:	**IEC**		

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et.seq.)(hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and the Water Quality regulations of the Interstate Environmental Commission at 21 NYCRR Part 550.

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **New York City Dept. of Environmental Protection** Attention: **John Petito, Deputy Commissioner**
Street: **96-05 Horace Harding Expressway, 2nd Floor**
City: **Corona** State: **New York** Zip Code: **11368**
is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **Port Richmond Wastewater Treatment Plant**
Location (C,T,V): **Staten Island (C)** County: **Richmond**
Facility Address: **1801 Richmond Terrace**
City: **Staten Island** State: **NY** Zip Code: **10310**
NYTM -E: NYTM - N:
From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **40** ° **38** ' **27** '' & Longitude: **74** ° **07** ' **32** ''
into receiving waters known as: **Kill Van Kull** Class: SD
and; (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)

Additional Outfalls listed on pages 3-4 of this permit

in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name: **NYC DEP, Port Richmond WWTP**
Street: **96-05 Horace Harding Expressway, 2nd Floor**
City: **Corona** State: **NY** Zip Code: **11368**
Responsible Official or Agent: **John Petito** Phone: **(718) 595-4906**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed, or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

DISTRIBUTION:

Bureau of Water Permits
RWE
RPA
IEC
USEPA Region 2
EFC
NYSDOH District Office

Deputy Chief Permit Administrator: Stuart M. Fox

Address: Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-1750

Signature: Stuart M. Fox Date: 10 / 16 / 15

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I COMBINED SEWER OUTFALL LOCATIONS

PORT RICHMOND CSO SPDES OUTFALLS

OUTFALL ID	OUTFALL LOCATION	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			OUTFALL SIZE	RECEIVING WATER	CLASS	CONTRIBUTORS	BOOM	NET	TELEMETRY
		o	‘	“	o	‘	“							
PR-002	KILL VAN KULL & E/O TAYLOR STREET	40	38	25	74	7	27	16" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-34			
PR-003	KILL VAN KULL & BROADWAY	40	38	24	74	7	35	18" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-33			
PR-004	KILL VAN KULL & BARD AVENUE	40	38	45	74	6	26	18" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-29			
PR-005	KILL VAN KULL & W/O KISSEL AVENUE	40	38	45	74	6	17	20" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-28			
PR-006	KILL VAN KULL & CLINTON AVENUE	40	38	43	74	5	56	36" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-23			
PR-007	KILL VAN KULL & SAILOR SNUG HARBOR	40	38	44	74	6	9	15" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-27			
PR-008	KILL VAN KULL & FRANKLIN AVENUE	40	38	46	74	5	37	3' X 3'6"	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-21			
PR-009	KILL VAN KULL & JERSEY STREET	40	38	51	74	5	23	6' X 4'6"	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-20			
PR-010	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & ST. PETERS PLACE	40	38	55	74	5	4	30" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-19			
PR-011	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & HAMILTON AVENUE	40	38	45	74	4	32	5' X 2'11"	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-18			
PR-013	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & VICTORY BLVD.	40	38	15	74	4	25	72" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-17			
PR-014	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & BALTIC STREET	40	37	50	74	4	23	DBL 6'2" X 3'6"	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-15			
PR-015	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & S/O DOCK STREET	40	37	32	74	4	20	32" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-11			
PR-016	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & MARINE HOSPITAL	40	37	32	74	4	20	20" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-10			
PR-017	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & NORWOOD AVENUE	40	37	22	74	4	14	48" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-9			
PR-018	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & N/O CAMDEN STREET	40	37	12	74	4	4	36" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-8			
PR-019	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & S/O LYNHURST AVENUE	40	37	9	74	4	0	DBL 6'4" X 3'6"	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-7			YES

I COMBINED SEWER OUTFALL LOCATIONS (continued)

PORT RICHMOND CSO SPDES OUTFALLS (continued)

OUTFALL ID	OUTFALL LOCATION	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			OUTFALL SIZE	RECEIVING WATER	CLASS	CONTRIBUTORS	BOOM	NET	TELEMETRY
		o	‘	“	o	‘	“							
PR-020	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & N/O SYLVA LANE	40	37	1	74	3	51	15" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-5			
PR-021	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & HYLAN BOULEVARD	40	36	56	74	3	46	10" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-4			
PR-023	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & NAUTILUS STREET	40	36	43	74	3	38	6'6" X 5'11"	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-3			
PR-023A	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & NAUTILUS STREET	40	36	43	74	3	37	20" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-2			
PR-023B	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & NAUTILUS STREET	40	36	43	74	3	38	20" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-1			
PR-024	NEWARK BAY & W/O HOLLAND AVENUE	40	36	44	74	10	2	16" DIA	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-1W			
PR-025	NEWARK BAY & SOUTH AVENUE	40	38	35	74	9	41	10" DIA	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-2W			
PR-026	NEWARK BAY & HARBOR ROAD	40	38	26	74	9	25	52" DIA	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-3W			
PR-027	NEWARK BAY & UNION AVENUE	40	38	24	74	9	17	12" DIA	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-4W			
PR-028	NEWARK BAY & HOUSEMAN AVENUE	40	38	25	74	8	43	DBL 5' 11-1/2" X 2'9"	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-5W			
PR-029	NEWARK BAY & NICHOLAS STREET	40	38	25	74	8	22	DBL 8'6" X 6'	NEWARK BAY	SD	REG #R-6W			YES
PR-030	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & SYLVATON TER..	40	37	7	74	3	58	16" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #R-6			
PR-031	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & CANAL STREET	40	37	37	74	4	22	DBL 3'1" X 3'6"	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #13			YES
PR-032	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & VICTORY BOULEVARD	40	38	8	74	4	23	24" DIA	UPPER NEW YORK BAY	I	REG #16			
PR-033	KILL VAN KULL & ELIZABETH AVENUE	40	38	38	74	6	48	3' X 3'6"	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-31			
PR-034	KILL VAN KULL & BEMENT AVENUE	40	38	37	74	6	52	12" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-32			
PR-035	KILL VAN KULL & BODINE STREET	40	38	24	74	7	35	18" DIA	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-35			YES
PR-036	BODINE CREEK & RECTOR STREET	40	38	23	74	7	43	9' X 4'	BODINE CREEK	SD	REG #R-36			
PR-037	KILL VAN KULL & RICHMOND AVENUE	40	38	28	74	7	53	5' X 3'	KILL VAN KULL	SD	REG #R-37			

II PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
	This cell describes the type of wastewater authorized for discharge. Examples include process or sanitary wastewater, storm water, non-contact cooling water.	This cell lists classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.	The date this page starts in effect. (e.g. EDP or EDPM)	The date this page is no longer in effect. (e.g. ExDP)

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQ.	SAMPLE TYPE
e.g. pH, TRC, Temperature, D.O.	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.	SU, °F, mg/l, etc.		

PARA-METER	EFFLUENT LIMIT	MINIMUM LEVEL (ML)	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based limits, required under the Clean Water Act, or New York State water quality standards. The limit has been derived based on existing assumptions and rules. These assumptions include receiving water hardness, pH and temperature; rates of this and other discharges to the receiving stream; etc. If assumptions or rules change the limit may, after due process and modification of this permit, change.	For the purposes of compliance assessment, the permittee shall use the approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters present in the sample unless otherwise specified. If a sample result is below the detection limit of the most sensitive method, compliance with the permit limit for that parameter was achieved. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This ML can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit.	Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2 which trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded.	This can include units of flow, pH, mass, temperature, or concentration. Examples include µg/l, lbs/d, etc.	Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly. All monitoring periods (quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc) are based upon the calendar year unless otherwise specified in this Permit.	Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period.

Note 1: DAILY DISCHARGE: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

DAILY MAX.: The highest allowable daily discharge. DAILY MIN.: The lowest allowable daily discharge.

MONTHLY AVG: The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

7 DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.

30 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the antilog of : the sum of the log of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

7 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.

RANGE: The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.

Note 2: ACTION LEVELS: Routine Action Level monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. If the additional monitoring requirement is triggered as noted below, the permittee shall undertake a short-term, high-intensity monitoring program for the parameter(s). Samples identical to those required for routine monitoring purposes shall be taken on each of at least three consecutive operating and discharging days and analyzed. Results shall be expressed in terms of both concentration and mass, and shall be submitted no later than the end of the third month following the month when the additional monitoring requirement was triggered. Results may be appended to the DMR or transmitted under separate cover to the same address. If levels higher than the Action Levels are confirmed, the permit may be reopened by the Department for consideration of revised Action Levels or effluent limits. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

III PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL NUMBER	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	[X] All Year [ ] Seasonal from _____ to	Kill Van Kull	11/01/2015	10/31/2020

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				Foot Notes
	Type	Limitation	Units	Limitation	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Influent	Location Effluent	
Flow, Total	12 month rolling average	60	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	(6)
Flow, Total	Monthly average	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
Flow, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly average	25	mg/l	13000	lbs/day	1 /Day	24 hour Composite.	X	X	(1)
$CBOD_5$	7 day arithmetic mean	40	mg/l	20000	lbs/day	1 /Day	24 hour Composite	X	X	
$CBOD_5$	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Day	24 hour Composite	X	X	
BOD_5	6 consecutive hour avg.	50	mg/l							(4)
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	Monitor	mg/l			1 / Day	Grab		X	
Solids, Suspended	Monthly average	30	mg/l	15000	lbs/day	1 / Day	24 hour Composite	X	X	(1)
Solids, Suspended	7 day arithmetic mean	45	mg/l	23000	lbs/day	1 / Day	24 hour Composite	X	X	
Solids, Suspended	Daily Maximum	50	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 / Day	24 hour Composite		X	(3)
Solids, Suspended	6 consecutive hour avg.	50	mg/l							(4)
Ph	Range	6.0 - 9.0	SU			6 / Day	Grab		X	
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	Deg C			6 / Day	Grab		X	
Effluent Disinfection required: [X] All Year [ ] Seasonal from _____ to										
Coliform, Fecal	30 day geometric mean	200	No./100 ml			1 / Day	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7 day geometric mean	400	No./100 ml			1 / Day	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	6 hour geometric mean	800	No./100 ml						X	(4)
Coliform, Fecal	Instantaneous Maximum	2400	No./100 ml						X	(4)
Enterococcus	Daily Maximum	Monitor	No./100 ml			1/Month	Grab		X	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.53	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	6 / Day	Grab		X	(2)(10)
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	6 / Day	Grab		X	

FOOTNOTES on page 9.

III PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL NUMBER	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	[X] All Year [ ] Seasonal from _____ to	Kill Van Kull	11/01/2015	10/31/2020

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				Foot Notes
	Type	Limitation	Units	Limitation	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Influent	Location Effluent	
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	(7)
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as NH_3)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as NH_3)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrogen, TKN (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrogen, TKN (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrite (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrite (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrate (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Nitrate (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	1 /Week	24 hour Composite.		X	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	2/month	24 hour Composite	X	X	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	2/month	24 hour Composite	X	X	
Soluble Orthophosphate (as P)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	2/month	24 hour Composite	X	X	
Soluble Orthophosphate (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/day	2/month	24 hour Composite	X	X	

FOOTNOTES on page 9.

III PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL NUMBER	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	[X] All Year [ ] Seasonal from _____ to	Kill Van Kull	11/01/2015	10/31/2020

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS							MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				Foot Notes
	Type	Limitation	Units	Limitation	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Influent	Location Effluent	
Chlorides	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l					2/month	24 hour Composite	X		
Arsenic, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Cadmium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Chromium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Copper, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l			6.1	lbs/day	1/month	24 hour Composite		X	
Lead, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Mercury, Total	Daily Maximum	50	ng/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/month	Grab		X	
Nickel, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Silver, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Zinc, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	24 hour Composite		X	
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	30	lbs/day			1/month	24 hour Composite		X	
Chloroform	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	See footnote		X	(8)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	See footnote		X	(8)
Tetrachloroethylene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l	Monitor	lbs/day			1/quarter	See footnote		X	(8)
Priority Pollutant Scan	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/l					1/year	24 hour Composite	X	X	(5)
WET - Acute Invertebrate						1.9	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	(9)
WET - Acute Vertebrate						1.9	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	(9)
WET - Chronic Invertebrate						21	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	(9)
WET - Chronic Vertebrate						21	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	(9)

FOOTNOTES on page 9.

III FOOTNOTES

(1) Effluent shall not exceed 15 % and 15 % of influent values for $CBOD_5$ & TSS respectively. During periods of wet weather which causes plant flows over the permitted flow for a calendar day, the $CBOD_5$ and TSS influent and effluent results for that day shall not be used to Calculate 30-day arithmetic mean percent removal limitations. However, all concentrations shall be used in the calculation of the arithmetic mean Value concentration limitations. All other effluent limitations remain in full effect.

(2) Following completion and review of the ambient water quality monitoring program, as required by the TRC Consent Order, the Department may reopen the permit to revise the Total Residual Chlorine limit through a permit modification.

(3) During periods of wet weather, which results in an instantaneous plant effluent flow that is equal to or greater than twice the permitted flow, the TSS Daily Maximum limit of 50 mg/l shall not apply for the day of measured flow nor for the succeeding day.

(4) This is an Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) requirement. The permittee is not required to perform this sampling but shall be required to meet the permit limit at all times. EPA, DEC or IEC may perform the sampling.

(5) The monitoring results for this requirement shall not be submitted on the Discharge Monitoring Reports, but shall be submitted in report form to the Regional Water Engineer, within 60 days of the end of the calendar year. The monitoring results shall be on personal computer diskette, in an Excel spreadsheet, and include the flow for the day the sample was taken. Analysis of 2,3,7,8-TCDD is not required. Sample type for volatile organics shall be a 6 hour composite of 3 grab samples, one taken each 3 hours.

(6) A 12-month rolling average is defined as the average of the current month with the eleven previous months. The 12-month rolling averages shall be calculated using total effluent flow.

(7) Total nitrogen loading values shall be calculated in the same manner as required in Appendix F, Section B. 1. of the Nitrogen Administrative Order on Consent, DEC Case #CO 2-20010131-7, i.e., sum the concentrations of the different component parameters (nitrate, nitrite, & TKN), round the sum to the same degree of precision that was achieved in the analysis/measurements, and compute the daily loading of total nitrogen, using the daily flow in mgd and the conversion factor, 8.34. Compute the loadings for each day of the month using this method. At the end of the month, calculate the monthly average total nitrogen loading by summing daily loadings and dividing by the number of days in the month. Round the calculated number to the same number of significant digits as set forth in the permit and report the rounded number on the DMR and on the Monthly Operating Summary Report.

(8) Samples shall be collected as a series of 3 grab samples, with one grab sample collected every 3 hours and composited by the analytical laboratory.

(9) Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing: Testing Requirements - WET testing shall consist of Acute and Chronic simultaneously. WET testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be Mysidopsis bahia (mysid shrimp - invertebrate) and Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow - vertebrate). Artificial salt water should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24 hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24 hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test is required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 6.3:1 for acute, and 20.6:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency during calendar years ending in **2** and **7**.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48 hr LC50) or (100)/(48 hr EC50) (note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing) and TUc = (100)/(NOEC) when Chronic testing has been performed or TUc = (TUa) x (10) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48 hr LC50 or 48 hr EC50 and NOEC are expressed in % effluent. This must be done for both species and using the Most Sensitive Endpoint (MSE) or the lowest NOEC and corresponding highest TUc. Report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant toxicity in 100% effluent as compared to control.

The complete test report including all corresponding results, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period to the Toxicity Testing Unit. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48 hr LC50 or 48 hr EC50 for Acute tests and/or TUc, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the Department may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) in accordance with Department guidance. If such additional testing or performance of a TRE is necessary, the permittee shall be notified in writing by the Regional Water Engineer. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing or a TRE is required.

(10) An interim limit for total residual chlorine is included in the TRC Consent Order (R2-20120604-312).

IV BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

The permittee shall implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to implement operation & maintenance procedures, utilize the existing treatment facility and collection system to the maximum extent practicable, and implement sewer design, replacement and drainage planning, to maximize pollutant capture and minimize water quality impacts from combined sewer overflows. The BMPs are equivalent to the "Nine Minimum Control Measures" required under the USEPA National Combined Sewer Overflow policy.

1. **CSO Maintenance and Inspection Program** -

   (a) The permittee shall develop and implement a written maintenance and inspection program for all CSOs listed beginning on page 3 of this permit. This program shall include all regulators tributary to these CSOs. This is to ensure that no discharge or leakage occurs during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to the WWTP for treatment. This program shall consist of scheduled inspections with required repair, cleaning and maintenance performed as needed to prevent dry weather overflow and leakage and ensure maximum wet weather flow is conveyed in accordance with CSO BMP #4. Inspection reports shall contain a record of visual inspections, any observed flow, incidence of rain or snowmelt, condition of equipment and work required.

   (b) The permittee shall include in the maintenance and inspection program a plan to maintain CSO tidegates to prevent infiltration of seawater into the collection system such that the WWTP influent concentration of chlorides does not exceed a twelve month rolling average of 400 mg/l. The maintenance and inspection program shall specify corrective actions to be taken within twelve months of the influent chloride exceedance of 400 mg/l.

   (c) The permittee shall include in the maintenance and inspection program a schedule for telemetering regulators and a plan to report the telemetering results. Within six months after completion of the telemetering of regulators required in the NYSDEC/NYCDEP Omnibus IV Consent Order Compliance Schedule (as noted in the outfall description page), the permittee shall record and report the number and duration of events that cause a discharge at an outfall during dry weather conditions.

   (d) CSO maintenance and inspection program reports shall be available for DEC review no later than 9 AM on the day following the day the inspection was conducted and shall be available for DEC review at the associated WWTP no later than 30 days following the inspection.

2. **Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage** - The permittee shall optimize the collection system by operating and maintaining it to minimize the discharge of pollutants from CSOs. It is intended that the maximum amount of in-system storage capacity be used (without causing service backups) to minimize CSOs and convey the maximum amount of combined sewage to the treatment plant in accordance with BMP #4 below. This shall be accomplished by an evaluation of the hydraulic capacity of the system but should also include a program of flushing or cleaning to prevent deposition of solids and the adjustment of regulators and weirs to maximize storage.

3. **Maximum Flow to WWTP** – Factors cited in BMP #2 above, shall also be considered in maximizing flow to the WWTP. Maximum delivery to the WWTP is particularly critical in treatment of “first-flush” flows. For each wet weather event, the treatment plant shall be physically capable of: receiving and treating a minimum of **120** MGD through the plant headworks; a minimum of **120** MGD through the primary treatment works (and disinfection works if applicable); and a minimum of **90** MGD through the secondary treatment works during wet weather. The actual process control set points may be established by the Wet Weather Operating Plan required in BMP #4. The sewer collection system and associated regulating devices shall be optimized to the extent practicable to minimize the release of combined sewer overflows. In satisfying this BMP, the Permittee shall also comply with the Additional CSO BMP Special Conditions section of this permit.

4. **Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP)** – The permittee shall maximize treatment during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a WWOP containing procedures and guidance for operating unit processes, including any regional CSO treatment/retention facilities listed in this permit. The WWOP requirements are provided in the Additional CSO BMP Special Conditions section of this permit.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS-Continued

5. **Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflow** - Dry weather overflows from the combined sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported to the NYSDEC Region 2 Office within 24 hours. A written report shall also be submitted within fourteen (14) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the occurrence. Such reports shall contain the information listed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7.

6. **Industrial Pretreatment** - The approved Industrial Pretreatment Program shall consider the impacts of discharges of toxic pollutants from unregulated, relocated, or new SIUs tributary to CSOs that were not identified in the report entitled, "*CSO Abatement in the City of New York: Report on Meeting the Nine Minimum CSO Control Standards*." The approved Industrial Pretreatment Program shall consider CSOs in the calculation of local limits for indirect discharges. Discharge of persistent toxics upstream of CSOs will be in accordance with guidance under (NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.3.8, New Discharges to POTWs. For industrial operations characterized by use of batch discharge, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of a schedule of discharge during conditions of no CSO. For industrial discharges characterized by continuous discharge, consideration must be given to the collection system capacity to maximize delivery of waste to the treatment plant. Non-contact cooling water should be excluded from the combined system to the maximum extent practicable. Direct discharges of cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit.
To the maximum extent practicable, consideration shall be given to maximize the capture of industrial waste containing toxic pollutants and this wastewater should be given priority over residential/commercial service areas for capture and treatment by the POTW. These factors shall be considered in the location and siting of new industrial users with preference to service by areas not tributary to CSOs or having sufficient capacity to deliver all industrial wastewater during all conditions to the POTW. These provisions apply to both new and existing industrial users.

7. **Control of Floatable and Settleable Solids** - The discharge of floating solids, oil and grease, or solids which cause deposition in the receiving waters, is a violation of the NYS Narrative Water Quality Standards. The permittee shall implement the following best management practices in order to eliminate or minimize the discharge of these substances:

   a. **Catch Basin Repair and Maintenance** - The permittee shall inspect each catch basin in the tributary collection system a minimum of once every 36 months in accordance with a schedule to be outlined in the first annual CSO BMP report. Catch basins will be cleaned as required based on these inspections and in accordance with the permittee's criteria for catch basin cleaning. The permittee shall replace missing or damaged catch basin hoods within 90 days after the date of inspection for basins known to be hooded upon completion of the catch basin hooding program. For all future basins found by inspection to require extensive repairs before a hood can be installed, the permittee shall repair and install a hood within 24 months.

   b. **Booming, Skimming and Netting** - The permittee shall operate and maintain the floatable containment boom (or floatable containment netting) as applicable for the CSO outfalls listed in this permit. The in-water containment boom shall be inspected within 48 hours of a confirmed CSO event and, if necessary, cleared of floating debris. The permittee shall visually inspect floatable containment netting on a weekly basis and shall replace damaged or full netting bags as necessary.

   c. **Institutional, Regulatory, and Public Education** - The permittee shall continue to implement the City-Wide Floatables Plan.

   The permittee may submit an application to the Department for an alternative implementation schedule for Items 7. a. and b. for combined sewered areas that are tributary to a permanent land based CSO abatement and treatment facility designed and permitted by the Department for control of floatables.

8. **Combined Sewer System Replacement** - Replacement of combined sewers shall not be designed or constructed without an approved drainage plan signed by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. When replacement of a combined sewer is necessary it shall be replaced by separate sanitary and storm sewers to the greatest extent possible. These separate sanitary and storm sewers shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections to maximum extent practicable. When combined sewers are replaced, the design should contain cross sections which provide sewage velocities which prevent deposition of organic solids during low flow conditions to the maximum extent practicable.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS-Continued

9. **Combined Sewer/Extension** - Combined sewer/extension, when allowed shall be accomplished using separate sewers. These sanitary and storm sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections. No new source of storm water shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system. If separate sewers are to be extended from combined sewers, the permittee shall demonstrate the ability of the sewerage system to convey, and the treatment plant to adequately treat, the increased dry-weather flows. Upon written notification by the Regional Water Engineer, the permittee shall assess the effects of the increased flow of sanitary sewage or industrial waste, on the frequency, flow and pollutant loading on the CSOs including the impacts on the receiving water quality and usage. This

   assessment should use techniques such as collection system and water quality modeling contained in the Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice FD-17 Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution Treatment.

10. **Sewer Connection & Extension Prohibitions** - If, there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharges of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manholes, the permittee shall, upon letter notification from DEC, prohibit further connections that would make the surcharging/back-up problems worse. Wastewater connections to the combined sewer system downstream of the last regulator or diversion chamber are prohibited.

11. **Septage and Hauled Waste** - The discharge or release of septage or hauled waste upstream of a CSO is prohibited.

12. **Control of Run-off** - All sewer certifications for new development shall be consistent with NYCDEP rules and regulations and shall require on-site detention or retention to not exceed the capacity of the existing sewers fronting the property. Only allowable flow will be permitted to discharge into the combined or storm sewer system.

13. **Public Notification** -
   a. The permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all CSO outfalls owned and operated by the permittee as listed on the Additional Combined Sewer Outfall page(s) of this permit. The permittee shall place the signs at or near the CSO outfalls and ensure that the signs are easily readable by the public. The signs shall have **minimum** dimensions, information and appearance as specified in the Discharge Notification Requirements page of this permit.

   b. The permittee shall implement a public notification program to inform citizens of the location and occurrence of CSO events. As long as the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene provides a public notification program, the permittee may submit a summary of the program in the annual BMP report, rather than developing their own program. The program shall include a mechanism (public media broadcast, standing beach advisories, newspaper notice etc.) to alert potential users of the receiving waters affected by CSOs and a system to determine the nature and duration of conditions that are potentially harmful to users of these receiving waters due to CSOs.

14. Characterization and Monitoring - The permittee shall characterize the combined sewer system, determine the frequency of overflows, and identify CSO impacts in accordance with Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, EPA, 1995, Chapter 10. These are minimum requirements, more extensive characterization and monitoring efforts which may be required as part of the Long Term Control Plan.

15. **Annual report** - The permittee shall submit an annual report summarizing implementation of the above BMPs. The report shall list existing documentation of implementation of the BMPs and shall be submitted by May 1st of each year to the offices listed on the Recording, Reporting and Additional Monitoring page of this permit. Examples of recommended documentation of the BMPs are found in Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, EPA, 1995. The permittee may obtain an electronic copy of the NMC guidance at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf. For guidance on developing the annual report, a BMP checklist is available from DEC on-line at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/csobmp.pdf. The permittee must submit a completed copy of this checklist along with the annual report. The actual documentation shall be stored at a central location and be made available to DEC upon request.

V ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In addition to the above Best Management Practices for Combined Sewer Overflows, the 2014 CSO BMP Order on Consent (DEC File No. R2-20140203-112) requires that specific conditions from the Order be included and made an enforceable part of this SPDES permit. Specifically, Appendix A.1(b)(iv); 1.(c); and 4.(b) and Appendix B in its entirety in a Department-initiated modification. As noted below, these conditions are as follows:

Appendix A

1. **Interceptor Cleaning** (2014 CSO BMP Order Appendix A.1(b)(iv)) - Include cleaning results for each calendar year in Annual CSO BMP Report.

2. **Management of Interceptor Sewer Physical Assets**[1] – By January 1, 2016, the permittee shall submit an approvable plan to visually assess the physical condition of the interceptor sewers for structural integrity to identify projects for inclusion in DEP's Capital Improvement Plan . This plan shall ensure that the interceptor sewers are assessed every five years, with a minimum of twenty percent of the interceptor sewers assessed in each year of the five year period. The assessment of the interceptors shall include an objective ranking and numerical scoring of physical assets. The ranking and scoring shall provide the basis for identifying capital projects to be included in the Capital Improvement Plan. The schedule for such projects shall be provided in each CSO BMP annual report. DEP shall not be required to undertake any individual projects. The next five year assessment, repair and upgrade cycle shall commence on January 1, 2018 and be completed by December 31, 2022. DEC reserves its rights to enforce any Clean Water Act, SPDES or Part 750 violations due to equipment requiring repair/replacement/service regardless of the permittee established funding line should it be determined by DEC as contributing to the violation.

3. **Interceptor Re-inspection and Cleaning** (2014 CSO BMP Order Appendix A.1(c)) – Submit an approvable plan and schedule for review and approval for a regular 2-year program of re-inspection and cleaning of the interceptors, based on the initial inspections and the need to maximize storage capacity of the interceptors in accordance with BMP #2.
   Submitted on 12/26/12 and noted as complete per 2014 CSO BMP Order.

   After second 2-year cycle of inspections and cleaning, a rate of deposition will be determined for each drainage basin and will be used to schedule subsequent inspections and cleanings.

4. **Data Submission** (2014 CSO BMP Order Appendix A.4(b)) – Submit all future data (raw data on a compact disk) from regulators and other combined sewer system structures that have monitoring equipment installed on a quarterly basis within 30 days of the end of the quarter. All pertinent and relevant data is to be used in verification of INFOWORKS models.

[1] This requirement is not part of the 2014 CSO BMP Order on Consent (DEC File No. R2-20140203-112).

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS – continued

Appendix B
DEP Combined Sewer Overflows (Maximize Flow)

1. Maximize Flow to Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)

    a. DEP shall maximize flow through the sewer collection system to the WWTP at all times.

    b. No Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharges shall occur from any approved key regulator[2] outside the period of a critical wet weather event[3] as a result of either: (1) inadequate or improper operation or maintenance of the WWTP, (2) inadequate or improper maintenance of the sewage collection system and regulators, (3) improper throttling/unthrottling of flow to the WWTP, (4) critical WWTP equipment out of service for prolonged periods, (5) negligence, (6) the system not being operated as designed, (7) or any combination thereof.

    c. The sewage collection system, regulating devices and head works upstream of the throttling gates shall be capable of delivering, and must be designed and operated to deliver, at a minimum, the wet weather flow identified in the associated SPDES permit to the WWTP during critical wet weather events.

2. Maximize Flow at WWTP

    a. DEP shall maximize flow through all thirteen of the WWTPs during all wet weather events.

    b. The WWTP shall be capable of receiving, and must be operated to receive, the peak design hydraulic loading rates for all process units. For the entire duration of each critical wet weather event, the WWTPs shall be operated to receive and treat, through primary treatment and disinfection works, an average flow at least equal to the wet weather flow requirement in the applicable SPDES permit. All critical equipment out-of-service for necessary repair or maintenance must be returned to service as quickly as reasonably possible. If critical equipment is anticipated to be, or is out-of- service for necessary repair or maintenance for more than 48 hours or under a DEC approved schedule, DEP must notify DEC Region 2 verbally and in writing of such event and the anticipated time such equipment will be returned to service. DEP must also notify DEC Region 2 both verbally and in writing if during such an outage DEP will be unable to temporarily and safely return the equipment to normal service without the potential for reasonable damage to the equipment. Upon receipt of such notice, and on a case-by-case basis, DEC may adjust the flow required to be passed through the WWTP in consideration of the recommendations contained within an approved Wet Weather Operating Plan ("WWOP") as set forth in Subparagraph 4(c) below. DEC will not unreasonably refuse to adjust the flow requirement. DEP's verbal and written notice shall be made in a call to the Region 2 Office (Water Program) at (718) 482-4933 and via email to the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer. If DEC adjusts the flow, the adjustment shall be deemed retroactive to the start date and time of the event. The notification requirements in this paragraph will be effective 30 days from the effective date of the 2014 CSO BMP Order.

    c. DEP shall submit to DEC an engineering analysis of WWTP influent flow throttling operations. Such analysis shall provide specific recommendations for initiation and cessation of wet weather flow throttling operations designed to maximize flow through the WWTP.
    Original submitted on August 6, 2014 and addendum submitted on December 12, 2014.

[2] The list of key regulators as approved by DEC is at Attachment "1."

[3] A "*wet weather event*" is any precipitation, snow melt, runoff or storm surge event which causes the influent flow at the WWTP to exceed normal dry weather flows. A "*critical wet weather event*" is a wet weather event which causes or would cause the influent flow at the WWTP to exceed the wet weather flow identified in the associated SPDES permit. The period of a critical wet weather event shall be defined, for these purposes, to begin when an instantaneous influent flow rate equivalent to the SPDES wet weather flow occurs at the WWTP and end at the latter of either the instantaneous influent flow rate dropping below the SPDES wet weather flow or when the influent flow rate would have dropped below the SPDES wet weather flow absent any throttling of the influent flow.

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS - continued

d. WWTP influent flow throttling operations shall not be initiated until the influent flow at the WWTP is at or above the wet weather flow requirement in the applicable SPDES permit (as may be adjusted in accordance with 2(b) above). Cessation of such flow throttling shall be initiated on or before the influent flow to the WWTP drops below the wet weather flow requirement and shall proceed at the maximum rate until complete. In addition, all flow throttling operations shall be conducted in accordance with the engineering recommendations provided under 2(c) above.

3. CSO Monitoring and Equipment

a. DEP shall submit to DEC for approval a proposal for the installation of CSO monitoring equipment at all key regulators if different from the approved list of key regulators at Attachment "1," for the purpose of detecting CSO discharges, including the approximate start and end times of CSO discharges at each regulator, and shall allow for subsequent comparison to the actual influent wastewater flow rates being conveyed to the associated WWTP at those same times. The CSO monitoring equipment shall be the Doppler Sensors in the telemetry system and inclinometers where feasible. The equipment shall include actual measurement (with data collection at no greater than 15-minute intervals) of water depth on both the interceptor and CSO sides of the regulator weir and the degree of tide gate opening for key regulators identified as inclinometer feasible in Attachment "2". Such proposal shall identify specific locations for installation, include a map showing the relation of the identified key regulators to the WWTP, provide the selection criteria and evaluation for determining the list of proposed key regulators, and provide a detailed schedule for completion. All equipment must be installed within six months of the proposal being approved by DEC.
Submitted on August 6, 2014 and approved on September 28, 2015.

b. DEP shall submit to DEC a list of all CSO regulators, in addition to the key regulators identified in Subparagraph 3(a) above if different from Attachment "3," for which CSO monitoring equipment have been installed. Such monitoring equipment shall be utilized for the purpose of identifying any known or suspected CSO discharges which occur outside the period of a critical wet weather event.
Submitted on August 6, 2014, modification to Attachment "3" to Appendix "B" request submitted on July 14, 2015, and approved on September 28, 2015.

c. Based on observations, lessons learned, the availability of additional information or the development of new detection devices, DEC may require DEP to install additional feasible and effective monitoring equipment at key regulators if the existing monitoring equipment is unable to provide an accurate indication of CSO discharges, or add to the list of key regulators and install monitoring equipment at those additional regulators if it determines either: that additional monitoring locations are necessary to verify that the system has been maximized or to calibrate the hydraulic model; or that monitoring does not exist for a significant volume of the overall CSO discharge.

4. Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP)

a. DEP shall maximize flow through the WWTP during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a WWOP containing procedures and guidance for operating unit processes, including any regional CSO treatment/retention facilities listed in this permit. The goals of the WWOP are to provide operational guidance to WWTP staff for treating the maximum flows, while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The WWOP will establish process control procedures and set points to maintain the stability and efficiency of the Biological Nitrogen Removal (BNR) process, if required, for the host WWTP. The WWOP shall be written in accordance with the DEC publication, Wet Weather Operating Practices for POTWs with Combined Sewers. DEP shall incorporate the throttling protocol and guidance developed during the CSO BMP Order, Pilot Study into the WWOP. The WWOP shall also include an update of the critical equipment lists for the WWTPs, which shall include screening facilities at pump stations that deliver flow directly to the WWTP and at WWTP headworks. The updated WWOP shall be submitted to Region 2 for review and approval within 6 months. After approval by the Department, DEP shall implement and follow the terms of the approved WWOP.
Submitted on December 12, 2014.

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS - continued

b. The requirement in Subparagraph (4)(a) above to update the wet weather operating plan is a one-time requirement that shall be done to the Department's satisfaction, unless future upgrades change the treatment thresholds in place at the time of this submission. In such case, the Department will notify DEP of the need to revise the WWOP and a schedule for submission of the revised WWOP.

c. The WWOP provides operational guidance for unit processes before, during and after each wet weather event based on the critical equipment assessed to calibrate the peak hydraulic loadings. The flow rate recommendations incorporated into an approved WWOP that apply when specific equipment is out of service are guidelines that should be followed by the personnel operating the WWTP. However, the recommendations contained within a WWOP do not automatically modify or reduce the requirement to maintain the minimum wet weather flow requirements in the applicable SPDES permit, nor does having a treatment unit out of service automatically modify or reduce such flow requirements.

5. Event Reporting and Corrective Actions

a. Bypass Reporting: DEP shall report bypasses in accordance with Part 750-2.7 Incident Reporting, (b) through (g) as applicable. DEP will report within the required two-hour time frame events in which the WWTP throttled but never achieved the applicable SPDES permitted wet weather capacity at any point during the period the WWTP throttled, except in instances the WWTP is at reduced capacity with prior approval by the DEC in accordance with Subparagraph 2(b) above. However, DEP is not required to report such events if they are the result of routine equipment outages for less than 48 hours except that DEP shall report as a reportable bypass such events if they occur because screening equipment becomes "blinded" or equipment is removed from service during a wet weather event, as it circumvents unit processes designed to provide treatment. DEC will accept a revised bypass report, in the event that DEP subsequently reports that all impacted equipment has been returned to service within 48 hours of the initial report.

b. Key Regulator(s) Monitoring Reporting: Following installation of the CSO monitoring equipment described in Subparagraph 3(a) above, within 45 days after the end of each month, DEP shall provide to DEC, a monthly report of all known or suspected CSO discharges from key regulators outside the period of a critical wet weather event. Such monthly report shall provide an itemized list of such CSO discharges, the approximate start time and end time for each discharge, the corresponding WWTP flow rate, and the start time and end time of the critical wet weather event. Within 90 days after the end of each quarter (after the first year, reports shall only be filed for each calendar year and shall be submitted with the Annual CSO BMP Report), DEP shall submit for DEC approval an engineering analysis of the cause(s) for each discharge and an analysis of options to reduce or eliminate similar future events. A schedule must be provided for all reasonable and cost effective options which can be completed within two years (exclusive of the time required for procurement) and DEP must complete those projects in accordance with a DEC approved schedule. All other options shall be considered as part of the Long Term Control Plan ("LTCP") process towards achieving the water quality goals of the Clean Water Act, and built into the LTCP hydraulic model per Paragraph 6 below.
First year quarterly reports have been submitted and annual reports to be submitted hereafter with the Annual CSO BMP Reports.

c. Regulator(s) with CSO Monitoring Equipment Identification Program Reporting:

On August 1, 2014, Respondent shall commence a 12-month data gathering period of all known or suspected CSO discharges, from early tipping regulators with CSO monitoring equipment indentified in Subparagraph 3(b) above. Within 18 months of August 1, 2014, DEP shall submit a report ("Report") for the first twelve month period after August 1, 2014, with the report due six months later (February 1, 2016), for all known or suspected CSO discharges, from early tipping regulators with CSO monitoring equipment identified in Subparagraph 3(b) above, which occurred outside the periods of critical wet weather events. The Report shall include an engineering analysis of the cause(s), identify system limitations and evaluate options for reducing or eliminating future similar events. A schedule must be provided for all reasonable and cost effective options which can be completed within two years (exclusive of the time required for procurement) and DEP must complete those projects in accordance with a DEC approved schedule. Other capital intensive projects requiring more than two years to implement (exclusive of the time required for procurement) shall be considered as part of the LTCP process towards achieving the water quality goals of the Clean Water Act, and built into the LTCP hydraulic model pursuant to Paragraph 6 below.

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS - continued

6. Hydraulic Modeling Verification

DEP shall assess data obtained from Paragraphs one through five above for the purpose of verification and further calibration of the hydraulic model developed under DEP's CSO LTCPs. Data from all monitoring systems available at CSO regulators, including those at key regulators shall be compared to existing projections of frequency and volume of overflows for those regulators used in establishing baseline conditions in the LTCPs for those drainage areas. DEP shall verify through regulator and WWTP monitoring that the CSO baseline average rainfall year are conservative projections that do not consistently underestimate the frequency or volume of annual CSO. Each LTCP shall include an analysis of the veracity of CSO baseline projections through further calibration of the hydraulic model using all available data obtained during the CSO monitoring program as described above.

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS - continued

Appendix B

ATTACHMENT 1

WWTP	Regulator No.	Key Regulator in Report	Interceptor	Comments	Regulator Location	Weir Length (ft)	Weir Elev. (ft)	Hydraulic Capacity (mgd)	Peak Flow (mgd)	SPDES Outfall No.	Outfall Locations	Outfall Dimensions
26W	01	x	LL - Hendrix St	Regulator (26W-03) on Vandalia interceptor not used since it overflows to the Sping Creek CSO facility.	TIDE GATE (26 WARD WPCP)				27.71	26-004		
26W	02	x	HL - Flatlands Ave		WILLIAMS & FLATLANDS AVES.	68'-0"	-6.00	32.85	11.00	26-003	FRESH CREEK BASIN & WILLIAMS AVENUE	2DBL 7'6" X 2'5"
26W	03		HL - Vandalia Ave		CRESENT ST. & FLATLANDS AVE.	76'-0"	-6.85	29.72	0.34	26-005		
BBH	02	x	High Level	The low point regulator on the Interceptor is used in addition to one other regulator which is very large in size and design flow. BB-09 is larger but not used because has no tidegate.	45th ST. & PLANT	9'-0"	-3.50	N/A	89.08	BB-002	RIKER'S ISLAND CHANNEL & 45th STREET	9' X 9'
BBH	06	x			108th ST. & DITMARS BLVD.	4'-0"	+9.00	94.94		BB-003	Flushing Bay and Creek	
BBL	04	x	Low Level	The low point regulator on the interceptor is used in addition to one other regulator which is very large in size and design flow.	47th AV. BETW. 28th & 29th ST.	9'-0"	-2.50	24.46	9.57	BB-026	DUTCH KILLS BETW. 28TH & 29TH STREET	9' X 4'6"
BBL	22	x			VRNON BLVD. & BROADWAY	12'-0"	-5.00	19.72	12.18	BB-029	East River and Open Waters	
HP	05	x	1	Three largest regulators are used including HP-13 which is a low point regulator. Low point regulator HP-06 is not used. Instead, HP-05 is used because it has the larger design flow (receives overflow from HP-06 which is the largest regulator).	WHITE PL. RD. s/o RIVER AVE.	26'-0"	-4.50	1.87		HP-011	EAST RIVER & WHITE PLAINS ROAD	DBL 11'6 X 6'6"
HP	13	x			METCALF AVE. & SOUNDVIEW PARK	21'-0"	-5.00	51.37	44.07	HP-009		
HP	06				WHITE PL. RD. & O'BRIEN AVE.	8'-0"	-5.00	150.13	81.41	HP-011	East River and Open Waters	
HP	10	x			HUNTS POINT AVE. & RYAWA AVE.	15'-0"	-3.65	56.38	18.01	HP-003	EAST RIVER & FARRAGUT STREET	DBL 12' X 9'6"
JA	01		East		JFK AIRPORT	12'-0"	+1.00			JA-006		
JA	09		West		LINDEN BLVD. & SPRINGFIELD BLVD.	22'-0"	+27.77			JA-005		
JA	03	x		Even though JA-14 is a low point regulator, JA-03 was used because it has a larger design flow.	123rd. PLACE & 150th AVE.	16'-3"	+3.15	40.92	14.20	JA-003	BERGEN BASIN & 123rd STREET	DBL 8' X 9'
JA	14				124th ST. & N.CONDUIT AVE.	30'-0"	-1.35		3 7	JA-003a		
NC(B)	01	x	Bklyn - Morgan	Low point regulator is used on the Kent Interceptor. Largest regulator is used on the Morgan Interceptor.	JOHNSON AVE. W/O PORTER AVE.		-4.68	157.45	44.53	NC-015	ENGLISH KILLS & JOHNSON AVENUE	15'8" X 10'
NC(B)	04	x	Bklyn - Kent		KENT AVE. & TAYLOR ST.	12'-3"	-8.57	41.08	47.68	NC-014	WALLABOUT CHANNEL & KENT AVENUE	DBL 17' X 11'
NC(M)	47	x	North	On the North interceptor, NCM-50 is larger but NCM-47 is used because of access issues with NCM-50 (on highway exit ramp).	FDR DR. & E.49th ST.	12'-0"	-0.85	49.82	34.73	NC-036	EAST RIVER & E. 49th STREET	8'6" X 7'6"
NC(M)	01		South		CLARKSON ST. & WEST ST.	14'-0"	-3.75	14.49	17.89	NC-076		
NC(M)	16				SOUTH ST. N/O DOVER ST.	25'-0"	-6.10	14.53		NC-078		
NR	16	x	North	Reg-16 is used because it has the largest design capacity.	DYKMAN ST. & HENRY HUDSON PKWY.	18'-0"	-1.28	22.19	9.51	NR-006	HUDSON RIVER & DYCKMAN STREET	DBL 7' X 5'
NR	23	x	South	Reg-23,33 are used because they have the largest DW design flows.	ST.CLAIR PLACE & 12th AVE.	18'-0"	-3.40	50.04	53.32	NR-043	HUDSON RIVER & SAINT CLAIR PLACE	DBL 8'8" X 7'6"
NR	33	x			TWELFTH AVE. & W.48th ST.	9'-0"	-2.41	96.25	29.24	NR-033	HUDSON RIVER & 48TH STREET	2'8 X 4'
OH	01	x	South	Largest regulator on the South interceptor is used.	92nd ST. & BELT PKWY	18'-0"	-1.34	116.79	46.11	OH-017	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & 92nd STREET	3BL 7'4" X 7'4"
OH	06	x	North	Largest regulator on the North interceptor is used.	64th ST. IN RR YARD			151.70	118.28	OH-002	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & 64th STREET	3BL 15' X 7'6"
PR	06W	x	West	Largest regulator on the West interceptor is used.	RICHMOND TERR. & NICHOLAS AVE.	24" DIA	3.35	26.37	10.90	PR-029	NEWARK BAY & NICHOLAS STREET	DBL 8'6" X 6'
PR	13E	x	East	Largest regulator on the East interceptor is used. REG-35E was used temporarily because it has telemetry and overflows	CANAL ST. & FRONT ST	21'-0"	-4.35	34.85		PR-031	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & CANAL STREET	DBL 3'1" X 3'6"
PR	35E*	x			BODINE ST. & RICHMOND TERR.	18" DIA	-0.58	57.47	30.87	PR-035	KILL VAN KULL & BODINE STREET	18" DIA
RH	02	x	1	The low point regulator on the interceptor is used in addition to one other regulator which is very large in size and flow.	WOLCOTT ST. & CONOVER ST.	11'-0"	-2.74	37.85	17.67	RH-028	BUTTERMILK CHANNEL & WOLCOTT STREET	72" DIA
RH	20	x			GOLD ST. & PLYMOUTH ST.		-5.67	437.00		RH-004	EAST RIVER & GOLD STREET	168" DIA
TI	09	x	Flushing	The largest regulators on both interceptors were used.	LINDEN PL & 32nd AVE.	15'-9"	+4.75	103.40	41.74	TI-011	FLUSHING BAY & 32nd AVENUE	DBL 8' X 8'
TI	10A	x	Whitestone		164th ST. & 7th AVE.	5'-0"	+8.50	30.34	9.89	TI-003	POWELLS COVE n/o 7th AVENUE	8'0" X 8'0"
WI(B)	53	x	Bronx West	The low point regulator on the Interceptor is used in addition to one other regulator which is very large in size and flow.	BRUCKNER BLVD. & BROOK AVE.	25'-0"	-7.42	248.67	62.39	WI-068	BRONX KILLS & BROOK AVENUE	12' X 9'10"
WI(B)	67	x	Bronx East		E.192nd ST. W/O BAYLEY AVE.	28'-0"	-3.55	57.85	49.05	WI-056	HARLEM RIVER & W. 192nd STREET	DBL 15' X 9' 2-1/8"
WI(M)	23	x	Manh South	The low point regulator on the South interceptor was used. The low point regulator on the North could not be used (access issue, in MTA yard).	E.106th ST. & FDR DR.	15'-0"	-3.82	16.84	10.17	WI-023	EAST RIVER & E. 106th STREET	DBL 7'6" X 6'
WI(M)	38		Manh North		E.135th ST. & E/O HARLEM R. DR.	5'-0"	-4.30	15.36	13.38	WI-038		

**PR-35E will be temporarily monitored as part of the pilot until repairs to the telemetry for PR-13E and PR-06W are completed*

Appendix B

List of 17 Inclinometer Regulators

ATTACHMENT 2

	WWTP	Regulator No.	Regulator Location	Weir Length (ft)	Weir Elev. (ft)	Hydraulic Capacity (mgd)	SPDES Outfall No.	Outfall Locations	Outfall Dimensions
1	26W	02	WILLIAMS & FLATLANDS AVES.	68'-0"	-6.00	32.85	26-003	FRESH CREEK BASIN & WILLIAMS AVENUE	72BL 7'6" X 2'5"
2	BBH	02	45th ST. & PLANT	9'-0"	-3.50	N/A	BB-002	RIKER'S ISLAND CHANNEL & 45th STREET	9' X 9'
3	BBL	L-22	VERNON BLVD. & BROADWAY	12'-0"	-5.00	19.72	BB-029	EAST RIVER & BROADWAY	16' X 7'
4	HP	05	WHITE PL. RD. s/o RIVER AVE.	26'-0"	-4.50	150.13	HP-011	EAST RIVER & WHITE PLAINS ROAD	DBL 11'6 X 6'6"
5	HP	10	HUNTS POINT AVE. & RYAWA AVE.	15'-0"	-3.65	56.38	HP-003	EAST RIVER & FARRAGUT STREET	DBL 12' X 9'6"
6	NC(B)	B-01	JOHNSON AVE. W/O PORTER AVE.		-4.68	157.45	NC-015	ENGLISH KILLS & JOHNSON AVENUE	15'8" X 10'
7	NC(B)	B-04	KENT AVE. & TAYLOR ST.	12'-3"	-8.57	41.08	NC-014	WALLABOUT CHANNEL & KENT AVENUE	DBL 17' X 11'
8	NC(M)	M-47	FDR DR. & E.49th ST.	12'-0"	-0.85	49.82	NC-036	EAST RIVER & E. 49th STREET	8'6" X 7'6"
9	NR	N-23	ST.CLAIR PLACE & 12th AVE.	18'-0"	-3.40	50.04	NR-043	HUDSON RIVER & SAINT CLAIR PLACE	DBL 8'8" X 7'6"
10	NR	N-16	DYKMAN ST. & HENRY HUDSON PKWY.	18'-0"	-1.28	22.19	NR-006	HUDSON RIVER & DYCKMAN STREET	DBL 7' X 5'
11	OH	06	64th ST. IN RR YARD			151.70	OH-002	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & 64th STREET	3BL 15' X 7'6"
12	PR	R-13E	CANAL ST. & FRONT ST	21'-0"	-4.35	34.85	PR-031	UPPER NEW YORK BAY & CANAL STREET	DBL 3'1" X 3'6"
13	PR	R-06W	RICHMOND TERR. & NICHOLAS AVE.	24" DIA	3.35	26.37	PR-029	NEWARK BAY & NICHOLAS STREET	DBL 8'6" X 6'
14	RH	R-20	GOLD ST. & PLYMOUTH ST.		-5.67	437.00	RH-004	EAST RIVER & GOLD STREET	168" DIA
15	WI(B)	53	BRUCKNER BLVD. & BROOK AVE.	25'-0"	-7.42	248.67	WI-068	BRONX KILLS & BROOK AVENUE	12' X 9'10"
16	WI(B)	67	E.192nd ST. W/O BAYLEY AVE.	28'-0"	-3.55	57.85	WI-056	HARLEM RIVER & W. 192nd STREET	DBL 15' X 9' 2-1/8"
17	WI(M)	23	E.106th ST. & FDR DR.	15'-0"	-3.82	16.84	WI-023	EAST RIVER & E. 106th STREET	DBL 7'6" X 6'

One to three additional inclinometers to be installed on tidegates at Spring Creek CSO Retention facility.

ADDITIONAL CSO BMP SPECIAL CONDITIONS - continued

Appendix B
ATTACHMENT 3

Summary of 101 Telemetered Regulators

= 27 Key Regulators*
= 3 additional Key Regulators

09/29/15

No.	WPCP	Reg. No.	Regulator Location	Outfall SPDES No.	Reg. Type	Flow Compartment	Weir Data Length (ft)	Weir Data Elev. (ft)	Hydraulic Capacity (mgd)	Flow Data Peak (mgd)	Flow Data Mean DWF (mgd)
1	26W	01	TIDE GATE (26 WARD WPCP)	004	TG.	S.G./72"x56"			N/A	21.71	19.15
2	26W	02	WILLIAMS & FLATLANDS AVES.	003	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	68'-0"	-6.00	32.85	11.34	9.80
3	26W	03	CRESENT ST. & FLATLANDS AVE.	005	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	76'-0"	-6.85	38.53	29.72	24.64
3 Subtotal											
1	BBL	L-04	47th AV. BETW. 28th & 29th ST.	026	HYD	SG/36"x30"	9'-0"	-2.50	24.46	9.57	6.67
2	BBL	L-21	37th AVE. & VERNON BLVD.	028	HYD	SG/30"x24"	22'-6"	-4.00	20.00	14.50	11.19
3	BBL	L-22	VRNON BLVD. & BROADWAY	029	HYD	SG/30"x24"	12'-0"	+5.00	19.72	12.18	9.06
4	BBL	L-23	30th RD. & VERNON BLVD.	030	DC/TG	FO/12"DIA.	2'-0"	-1.75	1.36	N/A	0.21
5	BBL	L-30	ASTORIA PARKS E/O SHORE BLVD.	034	HYD	SG/24"x24"	13'-0"	-0.25	12.67	15.48	12.28
6	BBH	02	45th ST. & PLANT	002	DC/TG	AT THE PLANT	9'-0"	-3.50	N/A	89.08	61.32
7	BBH	03	HAZEN ST. & 19th ST. AVE.	003	DC/TG	FO /18" DIA.	5'-6"	+4.00	7.45	2.16	1.54
8	BBH	06	108th ST. & DITMARS BLVD.	008	DC	FO,DP	4'-0"	+9.00	94.94	N/A	33.29
9	BBH	09	108th ST. & 43rd. AVE.	008	DC	FO,DP	5'-0"	+14.80	99.58	49.71	40.27
9 Subtotal											
1	HP	01	E.177th ST. E/O TIERNEY PL.	022	HYD.	S.G./18"x12"	9'-2"	-5.00	4.35	1.52	0.61
2	HP	02	SHORE DR. S/O PENNYFIELD AVE.	021	HYD.	S.G./30"x30"	8'-0"	-4.77	13.17	6.56	5.61
3	HP	03	CALHOUN AVE. S/O SCHURZ AVE.	019	HYD.	S.G./12"x12"	8'-0"	-2.88	2.71	1.84	1.30
4	HP	04	BRUSH AVE. & BRUCKNER BLVD.	016	HYD.	S.G./30"x30"	8'-10"	-4.50	9.84	4.18	3.18
5	HP	05	WHITE PL. RD. S/O RIVER AVE.	011	HYD.	S.G./18"x12"	26'-0"	-4.50	1.87	N/A	0.50
6	HP	06	WHITE PL. RD. & O'BRIEN AVE.	011	HYD.	S.G./2EA.72"x48"	8'-0"	-5.00	150.13	81.41	66.49
7	HP	08	TRUXTON ST. & OAKPOINT AVE.	025	HYD.	S.G./24"x24"	9'-0"	-2.92	15.27	6.86	5.30
8	HP	09	TIFFANY ST. & EAST BAY AVE.	002	HYD.	S.G.48"x36"	12'-0"	-3.60	52.54	15.41	11.94
9	HP	10	HUNTS POINT AVE. & RYAWA AVE.	003	HYD.	S.G./2EA.36"x30"	15'-0"	-3.65	56.38	18.01	15.58
10	HP	11	EMERSON & SCHURZ AVENUES	017	HYD.	S.G.18"x18"	16'-6"	-4.00	5.58	2.33	1.40
11	HP	12	ROBINSON & SCHURZ AVENUES	018	HYD.	S.G./12"x12"	4'-0"	-2.72	3.48	0.17	0.09
12	HP	13	METCALF AVE. & SOUNDVIEW PARK	009	HYD.	S.G./2EA.36"x30"	21'-0"	-5.00	51.37	44.07	21.63
13	HP	14	EDGEWATER PARK	026	TG.	F.O.			N/A	N/A	N/A
13 Subtotal											
1	JA	01	JFK AIRPORT	006	DC/TG.	F.O.	12'-0"	+1.00	N/A	N/A	53.95
2	JA	02	79th ST. N. CONDUIT AVE.	26W-005	HYD. MAN	S.G./36"x24" S.G./36"x48"	5'-0"	-0.21	28.14	N/A	2.82
3	JA	03	123rd. PLACE & 150th AVE.	003	HYD.	S.G./36"x48"	16'-3"	+3.15	40.92	14.20	11.06
4	JA	09	LINDEN BLVD. & SPRINGFIELD BLVD.	005	DC.	F.O.	22'-0"	+27.77	N/A	N/A	8.30
5	JA	14	124th ST. & N.CONDUIT AVE.	003a	HYD.	S.G./24"x18"	30'-0"	-1.35	N/A	3.70	2.69
5 Subtotal											
1	NC(Q)	Q-01	RUST ST. & 56th ST.	077	HYD.	S.G./24"x24"	16'-0"	+1.00	15.14	8.07	4.92
2	NC(B)	B-01	JOHNSON AVE. W/O PORTER AVE.	015	HYD.	S.G./2ea.48"x36"		-4.68	157.45	44.53	36.57
3	NC(B)	B-04	KENT AVE. & TAYLOR ST.	014	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	12'-3"	-8.57	41.08	47.68	40.91
4	NC(B)	B-05	DIVISION AVE. W/O KENT AVE.	013	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	12'-0"	-4.59	52.86	20.17	17.27
5	NC(B)	B-06	S.5th AVE. W/O KENT AVE.	012	HYD.	S.G./36"x24"	16'-6"	-2.59	20.95	15.99	11.98
6	NC(B)	B-09	N.12th ST. & KENT AVE.	006	HYD.	S.G./36"x24"	22'-0"	-5.84	33.10	17.07	12.07
7	NC(M)	M-01	CLARKSON ST. & WEST ST.	076	HYD	SG/30"x18"	14'-0"	+3.75	14.49	17.89	13.99
8	NC(M)	M-02	N/O CANAL ST. & WEST ST.	075	HYD	SG/30"x24"	16'-0"	-3.92	18.99	23.15	21.56
9	NC(M)	M-10	SOUTH ST. N/O BROAD ST.	069	HYD	SG/24"x24"	7'-6"	-4.50	11.57	6.55	4.64
10	NC(M)	M-16	SOUTH ST. N/O DOVER ST.	078	TG	AT REG. M-17	25'-0"	-6.10	14.53	N/A	N/A
11	NC(M)	M-17	SOUTH ST. & ROBERT WAGNER SR. PL.	066	HYD	SG/24"x12"	7'-6"	-3.79	6.37	9.54	6.00
12	NC(M)	M-19	SOUTH ST. S/O CATHERINE SLIP	050	HYD	SG/24"x24"	5'-6"	-3.13	12.75	15.00	11.50
13	NC(M)	M-21	SOUTH ST & JEFFERSON ST.	063	HYD	SG/24"x18"	14'-0"	-3.71	8.71	6.84	5.00
14	NC(M)	M-36	FDR DR. & E.14th ST.	052	HYD	SG/36"x24"	12'-0"	-3.83	22.61	N/A	7.43
15	NC(M)	M-37	E.18th ST. & AVE.C	049	HYD	SG/30"x24"	13'-0"	-4.00	19.15	12.22	6.30
16	NC(M)	M-40	FDR DR. & E.26th ST.	045	HYD	SG/24""24"	19'-6"	-3.45	15.88	10.82	8.09
17	NC(M)	M-42	E.33rd ST. E/O 1st AVE.	041	HYD	SG/24"x18"	19'-6"	-4.00	12.96	10.00	6.80
18	NC(M)	M-44	E.41st ST. E/O 1st AVE.	037	HYD	SG/30"x24"	12'-0"	+2.85	28.82	12.05	6.62
19	NC(M)	M-47	FDR DR. & E.49th ST.	036	HYD	SG/42"x36"	12'-0"	-0.85	49.82	34.73	15.99
20	NC(M)	M-50	FDR DR. & E.61st ST.	032	HYD	SG/2ea. 36"x24"	18'-0"	-1.35	48.30	26.76	16.65
20 Subtotal											
1	NR	N-03	W.201st ST. & HARLEM RIVER	017	HYD	SG/30"x24"	6'-0"	-2.60	17.82	27.54	11.85
2	NR	N-16	DYKMAN ST. & HENRY HUDSON PKWY.	006	HYD	SG/30"x24"	18'-0"	-1.28	22.19	9.51	3.94
3	NR	N-18	RIVERSIDE DR. & W.172nd. ST.	004	HYD	SG/30"x30"	5'-0"	+39.00	25.51	8.84	7.17
4	NR	N-23	ST.CLAIR PLACE & 12th AVE.	043	HYD	SG/36"x24"	18'-0"	-3.40	50.04	53.32	35.11
5	NR	N-26	RIVERSIDE PARK & W.96th ST.	040	HYD	SG/2ea. 30"x24"			68.55	7.85	4.82
6	NR	N-28	RIVERSIDE PARK & W.80th ST.	038	HYD	SG/42"x36"	9'-6"	+14.80	45.16	18.62	15.69
7	NR	N-29A	FREEDOM PL. & W.66th ST.	046	HYD	SG/36"x24"	5'-6"	+10.00	32.48	N/A	7.45
8	NR	N-33	TWELFTH AVE. & W.48th ST.	033	HYD	SG/2ea. 42"x30"	9'-0"	-2.41	96.25	29.24	23.71
9	NR	N-45	TWELFTH AVE. & W.30th ST.	027	HYD	SG/2ea. 30"x24"	25'-6"	-3.90	49.89	N/A	8.47
10	NR	N-50	ELEVENTH AVE. & W.18th ST.	023	HYD	SG/36"x30"	11'-0"	-3.49	31.65	8.95	6.09
10 Subtotal											
1	OH	01	92nd ST. & BELT PKWY	017	HYD.	S.G/2ea.72"x48"	18'-0"	-1.34	116.79	46.11	36.85
2	OH	03	79th ST. E/O BELT PKWY (IN PARK)	018	HYD.	S.G/1ea.36"x24"	11'-0"	-3.24	9.89	0.04	0.03
3	OH	04	71st ST. E/O BELT PKWY (IN PARK)	019	HYD.	S.G/1ea.24"x18"	4'-6"	-3.84	6.07	2.77	1.94
4	OH	06	64th ST. IN RR YARD	002	HYD.	S.G/2ea.66"x36"			151.70	118.28	70.33
5	OH	07	49th ST. & 1st AVE.	003	HYD.	S.G/1ea.60"x36"			41.41	22.59	19.35
6	OH	10	23st AVE. & 82rd ST.								0.25
7	OH	11	AVE. V & W.11th ST.	N/A	HYD MAN	S.G./30" x 30" S.G./54" x 32"					
8	OH	07D	43nd ST. & 1st AVE.	004	TG.	F.O.	NO	WEIR	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	OH	09A	17th AVE. & BATH AVE.	015	DC.	80" INT.SEWER			N/A	53.03	36.10
10	OH	09B	17th AVE. & 72nd ST.	015	DC.				N/A	N/A	N/A
10 Subtotal											
1	PR	R-13E	CANAL ST. & FRONT ST	031	HYD.	S.G./30"x30"	21'-0"	-4.35	34.85	N/A	N/A
2	PR	R-35W	BODINE ST. & RICHMOND TERR.	035	MECH.	S.G./12"DIA.	18" DIA	-0.58	57.47	30.87	21.55
3	PR	R-06W	RICHMOND TERR. & NICHOLAS AVE.	029	HYD.	S.G./30x24"	24" DIA	3.35	26.37	10.90	7.90
3 Subtotal											
1	RH	R-02	WOLCOTT ST. & CONOVER ST.	028	HYD.	S.G./2EA.36"x24"	11'-0"	-2.74	37.85	17.67	11.49
2	RH	R-20	GOLD ST. @ PLYMOUTH ST.	004	HYD.	S.G./2EA.48"x36"	13'-6"	-4.57	109.70	43.70	26.23
3	RH	R-21	HUDSON AV.@ PLYMOUTH ST.	003	HYD.			-2.07	2.84	11.00	6.92
3 Subtotal											
1	RK	01	B.106th ST. & BEACH CHANNEL DR.	029	MECH.	S.G./2EA.40.75"x20	5'-6"	-6.00	103.98	13.89	10.99
1 Subtotal											
1	TI	09	LINDEN PL & 32nd AVE.	011	HYD.	F.O. 60"DIA.	15'-9"	+4.75	103.40	46.74	32.56
2	TI	10A	144th ST. & 7th AVE.	003	DC.	F.O./12"DIA.	5'-0"	+8.50	30.34	9.89	N/A
3	TI	13	15th DR. & WILLETS POINT BLVD.	023	HYD.	S.G./24"x18"	9'-0"	+24.65	12.78	3.87	2.81
4	TI	30	QUINCE AVE. & KISSENA BLVD.	010	MECH.	S.G./9"x33"	10'-0"	+1.88	5.45	5.27	2.10
5	TI	40	FRESH MEADOW LA. & PECK AVE.	010	HYD.	S.G./36"x28"	11'-6"	+19.05	24.31	7.56	5.00
6	TI	46	210 th ST. & LIE (N.S)	008	DC.	F.O./30"DIA.	12'-0"	+51.10	15.91	4.90	2.54
7	TI	47	218th ST & LIE (N.S)	008	DC.	F.O.	7'-6"	+69.40	12.48	0.80	0.61
8	TI	49	220th PL. & 46th AVE.	008	DC.	F.O./12"DIA.	6'-6"	+44.50	1.57	0.43	0.23
8 Subtotal											
1	WI(M)	02B	N/O E. 74th ST. & FDR DR.	003	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"			26.00	N/A	N/A
2	WI(M)	07	E.79th ST. & FDR DR.	008	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"	4'-4"	-2.14	22.27	11.98	8.00
3	WI(M)	23	E.106th ST. & FDR DR.	023	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"	15'-0"	-3.82	16.84	10.17	6.81
4	WI(M)	24	E.110th ST. & FDR DR.	024	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	17'-0"	-4.57	38.28	14.63	10.70
5	WI(M)	38	E.135th ST. & E/O HARLEM R. DR.	038	HYD.	S.G./24"x24"	5'-0"	-4.30	15.36	13.38	10.63
6	WI(M)	45	W.147th ST. & IRT YARD	045	MAN.	S.G./18"x18"	7'-6"	-4.47	7.29	6.88	5.28
7	WI(M)	46	W.151st ST. & PLAYGROUND	046	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"	13'-0"	-3.50	19.36	11.37	10.20
8	WI(M)	51	N/S HARLEM R. DR. (W.167th ST.)	051	HYD.	S.G./18"x18"	3'-6"	+9.80	10.81	5.69	3.98
9	WI(M)	52	N/S HARLEM R. DR. (W.176th ST.)	052	HYD.	S.G./18"x18"	7'-0"	+43.88	8.32	6.20	3.94
10	WI(B)	53	BRUCKNER BLVD. & BROOK AVE.	068	HYD.	S.G./42"x42"	25'-0"	-7.42	248.67	62.39	52.64
11	WI(B)	58	MAJOR DEEGAN S/S 138th ST.	075	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"	11'-2"	-3.75	16.06	17.47	7.79
12	WI(B)	60	JEROME AVE. & McCOMBS DAM PARK	062	HYD.	S.G./42"x42"	9'-3"	-2.81	67.29	16.10	13.42
13	WI(B)	62	UNDERCLIFF & SEDGEWICK AVE.	060	HYD.	S.G./30"x24"	12'-8"	-3.83	16.36	36.24	22.66
15	WI(B)	67	E.192nd ST. W/O BAYLEY AVE.	056	HYD.	S.G./48"x36"	28'-0"	-3.55	57.85	49.05	36.38
16	WI(B)	68	E.149th ST. & EAST RIVER	072	HYD.	S.G./24"x24"	8'-0"	-3.00	13.6	9.14	8.27
15 Subtotal											
100 Total											

*Original count of 28 Key Regulators temporally included PR-35W while PR-13E and PR-06W were out of service for repair.

VI LONG-TERM CONTROL PLAN

DEP must develop and submit a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) consistent with USEPA's Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy, 59 FR 18688 (April 19, 1994) and Guidance for Long-Term Control Plan (September 1995). Consent Order C02-20110512-25, which is attached hereto, contains milestones and schedules governing the development, submission, and implementation of LTCPs. Operation of all combined sewer overflows in this permit shall comply with applicable water quality standards including: settleable solids, pathogens, bacteria, and floatables. Any existing violations of these standards are addressed by compliance with the terms of Consent Order C02-20110512-25. The terms of that Consent Order set forth the shortest reasonable time to attain compliance with applicable limitations, applicable water quality standards, or other applicable requirements for these or other parameters. This provision does not preclude DEP from seeking a variance from a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (6 NYCRR 702.17) or a Water Quality Standard revision (40 CFR 131.10(g)), or preclude DEP from operating CSOs in accordance with a lawfully issued variance (6 NYCRR 702.17) or in compliance with a lawfully revised Water Quality Standard (40 CFR 131.10(g)). Modifications to the CSO Order on Consent will be publicly noticed for review and comment in accordance with Uniform Procedures Regulations, 6 NYCRR Part 621.

VII STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR POTWs WITH STORMWATER OUTFALLS

1. General - Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at POTWs with design flows at or above 1 MGD are required to obtain coverage under a SPDES permit.

The permittee is required to develop, maintain, and implement a Storm Water Pollutant Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and other stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

The SWPPP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum elements below and plot plans, drawings, or maps necessary to clearly delineate the direction of stormwater flow and identify the conveyance, such as ditch, swale, storm sewer or sheet flow, and receiving water body. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the SWPPP and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.

2. Compliance Deadlines - The Permittee has prepared a SWPPP for this facility and received Department approval by letter dated April 26, 2006.

The SWPPP shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the SWPPP is inadequate; or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the SWPPP. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All SWPPP revisions (with the exception of minimum elements - see item (4.B.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of SWPPP modification (or of any minimum elements) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

3. Facility Review - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases.

The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at *http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf*) as well as those that are required to be monitored by the SPDES permit.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR POTWs WITH STORMWATER OUTFALLS-Continued

4. A. 13 Minimum elements - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of minimum elements of the SWPPP and BMPs is available in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – A Guide for Industrial Operators*, February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following elements:

1. Pollution Prevention Team
2. Reporting of BMP Incidents
3. Risk Identification & Assessment
4. Employee Training
5. Inspections and Records
6. Security
7. Preventive Maintenance
8. Good Housekeeping
9. Materials/Waste Handling, Storage, & Compatibility
10. Spill Prevention & Response
11. Erosion & Sediment Control
12. Management of Runoff
13. Street Sweeping

Note that for some facilities, especially those with few employees, some of the above may not be applicable. It is acceptable in these cases to indicate "Not Applicable" for the portion(s) of the SWPPP that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation, for instance if street sweeping did not apply because no streets exist at the facility.

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters - As part of the erosion of and sediment control element, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters.

The SWPPP shall conform to the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent* (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at *www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/swforms.html*) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP are properly implemented.

VIII MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – High Priority POTWs

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP). The MMP is required because the 50 ng/L permit limit exceeds the statewide water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.70 nanograms/liter (ng/L) for Total Mercury. The goal of the MMP will be to reduce mercury effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. Note – The mercury-related requirements in this permit conform to the mercury Multiple Discharge Variance specified in NYSDEC policy *DOW 1.3.10*.

2. **MMP Elements** - The MMP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary drawings or maps. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury; an acceptable control strategy for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include more stringent control of tributary waste streams; and submission of periodic status reports.

A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury. All permit-related wastewater and stormwater mercury compliance point (outfall) monitoring shall be performed using EPA Method 1631. Use of EPA Method 1669 during sample collection is recommended. Unless otherwise specified, all samples shall be grabs. Monitoring at influent and other locations tributary to compliance points may be performed using either EPA Methods 1631 or 245.7. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between internal locations and final outfalls. Minimum required monitoring is as follows:

i. Sewage Treatment Plant Influent & Effluent, and Type II SSO Outfalls - Samples at each of these locations must be collected in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits page.
ii. Key Locations in the Collection System and Potential Significant Mercury Sources - The minimum monitoring frequency at these locations shall be semi-annual. Monitoring of properly treated dental facility discharges is not required.
iii. Hauled Wastes - Hauled wastes which may contain significant mercury levels must be periodically tested prior to acceptance to ensure compliance with pretreatment/local limits requirements and/or determine mercury load.
iv. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request.

B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, including but not limited to more stringent control of industrial users and hauled wastes. The control strategy will become enforceable under this permit and shall contain the following minimum elements:

i. Pretreatment/Local Limits - The permittee shall evaluate and revise current requirements in pursuit of the goal.
ii. Periodic Inspection - The permittee shall inspect users as necessary to support the MMP. Each dental facility shall be inspected at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment operation, maintenance, and notification elements of 6NYCRR Part 374.4. Other mercury sources shall also be inspected once every five years. Alternatively, the permittee may develop an outreach program which informs these users of their responsibilities once every five years and is supported by a subset of site inspections. Monitoring shall be performed as above.
iii. Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls - Priority shall be given to controlling mercury sources upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs through mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge. Effective control is necessary to avoid the need for the Department to establish mercury permit limits at these outfalls.
iv. Equipment and Materials – Equipment and materials which may contain mercury shall be evaluated by the permittee and replaced with mercury-free alternatives where environmentally preferable.

C. Semiannual Status Report – A semiannual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous six months; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous six months; (d) actions planned for the upcoming six months; and, (e) progress toward the goal. The semiannual status reports shall be due on March 31st and September 30th for the periods of January 1 - June 30 and July 1 - December 31, respectively. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation, including the dental forms required by 6NYCRR Part 374.4, which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

3. **MMP Modification** - The MMP shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system increase the potential for mercury discharges; (b) actual discharges exceed 50 ng/L; (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP; or (d) pursuant to a permit modification.

IX FLOW MANAGEMENT

(1) Flow Management Plan

(i) Within 180 days of when the permittee determines- in accordance with paragraph 2 that the annual average flow value for a calendar year to the Port Richmond WWTP has reached or exceeded **57** mgd (95 percent of that WWTP's 12-month rolling average permitted flow), the permittee shall submit to the regional water engineer a flow management plan to identify and implement reductions in hydraulic loading to the WWTP or failing that, approvable engineering reports, plans and specifications and/or capital improvements as necessary to stabilize annual average flows below the WWTP design flow. This plan shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York and endorsed by the chief fiscal officer of the municipality. The provisions of the plan may reflect new efforts or may refer to existing, ongoing efforts. The flow management plan shall, at a minimum, include provisions for:

(a) A statement to the effect that the permittee has the authority in all parts of the WWTP service area to implement or cause to be implemented the provisions of this section or, if the permittee does not have such authority, a proposed schedule, not to exceed three years, to obtain such authority or a statement from the permittee's designated legal representative that existing law precludes the permittee from obtaining such authority;

(b) An inventory of all known facilities/projects that have applied to connect to the sewer system and a determination if there is capacity for connection;

(c) A schedule of implementation for all flow reduction measures identified herein;

(d) A map delineating the service area as defined; and

(e) A description of information that will be reported during implementation of the plan to the regional water engineer and a schedule for such reporting.

(ii) The flow management plan required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall also include provisions for implementation of any or all of the following that are necessary to stabilize influent flows below design flows:

(a) Water conservation measures to reduce customer usage by measures including but not limited to customer metering, meter calibration, retrofitting existing plumbing fixtures with water conservation fixtures and revision of water rate structures;

(b) Reduction of infiltration and inflow through continuous measures including but not limited to sewer system metering, evaluation and rehabilitation, removal of roof leaders and footing drains from separate sanitary sewers and installation of separate storm sewers;

(c) Prevention of future sources of infiltration and inflow where feasible through measures including but not limited to implementation of standards for sewer installation and requirements to provide for adequate drainage from roof leaders and footing drains in new construction;

(d) Measures to maximize sewer system and sewage treatment works capacity at a minimum cost; and/or

(e) Approvable engineering reports and/or plans and specifications to assure annual average flows do not exceed 95 percent of the WWTP 12-month rolling average permitted flow.

(f) Capital improvements necessary to assure annual average flows do not exceed 95 percent of the WWTP treatment plant design flow.

(iii) Within 90 days of submittal to the regional water engineer of the plan required under subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, the permittee shall begin to implement the provisions of said program in accordance with the proposed schedule or cause the provisions of said program to be implemented by another party.

FLOW MANAGEMENT-Continued

(iv) The regional water engineer may object to the plan, or implementation of the plan, submitted in accordance with subparagraph (i) and (ii) of this paragraph if the plan does not provide for substantive and effective measures to reduce hydraulic loading to the WWTP. Within 90 days of receipt of written notification from the regional water engineer documenting the aspects of the plan that must be revised, the permittee shall submit a revised plan that addresses the department's objection(s).

(2) Annual Certification. The permittee shall certify in writing to the department as an attachment to its February Discharge Monitoring Report that the municipality is complying with the provisions of this section and, if applicable, is complying with the implementation schedule in the program adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 or if such compliance certification cannot be provided to the department, satisfactory explanation for deviation from the provisions of this section must be provided.

The annual certification will include the calculated annual average flow value for the preceding 12 months. If the annual average flow value is below **57** mgd (95 percent of the WWTP's 12-month rolling average permitted flow), the permittee may discontinue the flow management plan.

(3) Rescission of Plan Requirements or Moratoria. The regional water engineer may rescind or hold in abeyance any or all of the conditions imposed under this section provided the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that:

(i) The conditions were implemented on the basis of erroneous data; or

(ii) The situation that gave rise to the imposition of the conditions has been adequately addressed; or

(iii) There is an existing or potential public health nuisance or hazard as determined by the state Department of Health, that is best remediated by rescinding or holding in abeyance the conditions; or

(iv) All compliance conditions in a SPDES permit or a judicially or administratively imposed order have been or will be met;

(4) Violations of Permit Limits. Compliance with this section does not, in any way, shield the permittee from enforcement actions for violations of SPDES permit limits.

(5) The regional water engineer may, by written approval, upon adequate demonstration of compelling need, allow for relaxation of schedules contained in this section.

X UNTREATED DISCHARGES

1. Reporting
All bypasses, treatment reductions, process upsets and chlorination interruptions shall be reported to NYSDEC and responded to in the following manner:

a. During normal working hours, Monday through Friday, except holidays, from 8 AM to 5 PM all events must be called into the Region 2 Office (Water Program) at (718) 482-4933. At all other times notification shall be made through the 24-hour DEC Spills Hotline at (800) 457 7362.
Note, prior approval from the DEC continues to be required for all anticipated events.

b. The permittee shall fully comply with the reporting and notification requirements regarding untreated or partially treated sewage discharges that are described in ECL 17-0826-a (Sewage Pollution Right to Know Act).

c. For all discharges not covered in Section 1.b above, DEP shall report non-compliance as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7.

d. Unless otherwise authorized by DEC, Region 2 Regional Water Engineer, the permittee shall ensure that corrective work for all bypasses, treatment reductions, process upsets and chlorination interruptions is performed on a 7 day per week, 24 hour per day basis.

e. Unless otherwise authorized by DEC, Region 2 Regional Water Engineer, the permittee shall provide continuous chlorination for all planned and unplanned bypasses in areas of open shellfish harvest and shellfish relay areas and bathing areas during the bathing season (May 15 to September 30).

f. For all unplanned bypasses which meet the chlorination criteria described in Section 1.e where it is anticipated abatement will require in excess of 24 hours, chlorination shall be initiated within 24 hours and shall proceed concurrently with abatement activities.

g. DEC reserves the right to require chlorination in areas which do not meet the chlorination criteria described in Section 1.e.

h. This provision supplements 6NYCRR Part 750-2.7 regarding bypasses.

1. At least 45 days before the initiation of an anticipated bypass or treatment reduction necessitated by construction or reconstruction of sewage treatment works, the permittee must provide the following to the Regional Water Engineer, USEPA and IEC:

(i) A demonstration that the bypass or treatment reduction is unavoidable and there are no feasible alternatives such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of wastewater. Cost alone will not be sufficient reason to reject an alternative.

(ii) Document that the bypass or treatment reduction is a mitigating action which, over a subject period of time, will result in a lesser discharge of pollutants than otherwise would be the case.

(iii) Provide a plan identifying all work to be accomplished, work locations, crew size for each area and the number of hours needed to complete each task.

(iv) Include a schedule, critical path method or bar chart format, with milestone events and time required to complete each activity. The schedule must be based on continuous round the clock work occurring concurrently at all possible sites.

2. Where concurrent work is not possible, justification must be provided. If the requested bypass or treatment reduction is found acceptable and written approval is received, a written confirmation of the schedule and staffing requirements shall be obtained from any contractor utilized to perform the work at least 24 hours before beginning work and a copy maintained at the work site.

UNTREATED DISCHARGES-Continued

2. Abatement Procedures

For all dry weather discharges, in any drainage basin, DEP shall be required to submit schedules as follows, and then take the following actions, according to the timetable provided for in the schedules required below:

a. within 30 days of the discovery of a previously unidentified dry weather discharge, permittee shall provide DEC with a schedule in writing for conducting the necessary investigative work to determine the source of the discharge, and for proposing an abatement program. This is to be known as the "Phase I Schedules". A dry weather discharge is defined as a discharge that contains visible sanitary material and/or exceeds a fecal coliform level of 800 FC/100 ml, BOD of 30 mg/L and Suspended Solid level of 30 mg/L. Unless DEC disapproves of the Phase I Schedule in writing within 15 days of receipt of the schedule, or unless DEC informs permittee in writing that it will require a specified additional period of time to complete its review, the schedule shall be deemed approved by DEC.

b. on or before the end date of the schedule submitted in Phase I, permittee shall submit to DEC in writing an abatement program, with milestone dates, to abate the dry weather discharge. This is to be known as the "Phase II Schedule". Unless DEC disapproves of the Phase II schedule in writing within 15 days of receipt of the schedule, or unless DEC informs permittee in writing that it will require a specified additional period of time to complete its review, the schedule shall be deemed approved by DEC.

c. on or before the scheduled date for completion of each abatement program, permittee shall provide DEC with written certification of the completion of such program, or the current status of each program and the expected completion date.

d. within 30 days of discovering an untreated dry-weather discharge from a known permittee-owned sewer system outfall, permittee shall provide chlorination of untreated discharges in the following manner, unless otherwise authorized by DEC, Region 2. One basis upon which DEC Region 2 shall authorize no or limited chlorination shall be the impracticability of such chlorination based upon low or intermittent flow from any outfall or the unprotected nature of the outfall or public safety.

e. For discharges into waters classified as "SA" and all adjacent waterways within 2 miles thereof, year-round chlorination must be provided for all untreated dry weather discharges from known permittee-owned sewer system outfalls that exhibit fecal coliform contamination levels of at least 800 FC/100 ml and a flow of at least 50,000 gallons per day.

   i. For untreated discharges into waters classified as "SB" and all adjacent waterways within 2 miles thereof (except those into waters dealt with in the immediately following paragraph), seasonal chlorination (May 15th through September 30th) must be provided for all untreated dry weather discharges from known permittee-owned sewer system outfalls that exhibit fecal coliform contamination levels of at least 800 FC/100 ml and a flow of at least 50,000 gallons per day.

   ii. For outfalls within 500 feet of a New York City-designated bathing beach, year-round chlorination must be provided for all untreated dry weather discharges from known permittee-owned sewer system outfalls.

   iii. For all other waterways, a seasonal chlorination must be provided for all untreated dry weather discharges from known permittee-owned sewer system outfalls that exhibit fecal coliform contamination levels of at least 800 FC/100 ml and a flow of at least 0.1 MGD.

f. In the event the abatement of a dry weather discharge cannot be completed unless permittee obtains relief from the New York City Environmental Control Board, the milestone date for such discharge shall be extended for the period of time the enforcement action is pending, so long as permittee diligently prosecutes such action.

g. Permittee shall be entitled to seek an extension of the Phase I and Phase II schedules. In seeking such an extension, permittee shall state in writing, reasons justifying the extension. DEC shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of any requested extension.

UNTREATED DISCHARGES-Continued

3. Sentinel Monitoring

Permittee must perform a sentinel monitoring program, at 80 ambient monitoring stations as agreed upon by DEC and permittee, consisting of the following elements:

a. The baseline number and/or range for fecal coliform for each and every sampling station will be established as reported in the previous year's summary report as required in Section 3.f below.

b. Using the established base-line numbers and/or ranges, any statistically significant exceedance of a base-line number and/or range will require permittee to commence an investigation. The investigation will consist of a survey of the adjacent shoreline, to be performed within 7 dry weather working days of receipt of sampling results. If a significant number of these statistically significant exceedances are simultaneously uncovered in different sections of New York City, then the permittee may request an extension of time to perform the investigations.

c. Quarterly sampling for fecal coliform at each of the 80 monitoring stations as agreed upon by DEC and permittee must be performed, weather conditions permitting. Sampling can only be conducted after a minimum dry-weather antecedent period of 48 hours.

d. If an untreated dry weather discharge is identified, permittee must act in accordance with Section 2.a above.

e. Permittee must re-analyze the base-line numbers annually and recommend changes if necessary. DEC reserves the right to annually adjust the baseline numbers provided such adjustments are supported by data.

f. Annual reports, including but not limited to all findings, analysis, data, sample results, sampling dates, dates of corresponding shoreline surveys, and proposed changes to base-line numbers (if necessary) must be submitted to DEC by June 30th of each succeeding year.

XI PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

A. DEFINITIONS. Generally, terms used in this Section shall be defined as in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403). Specifically, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Section (PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS):

1. Categorical Industrial User (CIU)- an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;

2. Local Limits - General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.

3. The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (the POTW) - as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.

4. Program Submission(s) - requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and as approved by USEPA by letters dated January 26, 1987, March 25, 1991, June 19,1992, December 21, 1992, June 24, 1993, May 31, 1996, June 24, 1998, and April 26, 2000;

5. Significant Industrial User (SIU) -

   a. CIUs;

   b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;

   c. Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;

   d. Any other industrial user that the permittee designates as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating a pretreatment standard or requirement.

6. Substances of Concern - Substances identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservations Industrial Chemical Survey as substances of concern.

B. IMPLEMENTATION. The permittee shall implement a POTW Pretreatment Program in accordance 40 CFR Part 403 and as set forth in the permittee's approved Program Submission(s). Modifications to this program shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. Specific program requirements are as follows:

1. Industrial Survey. To maintain an updated inventory of industrial dischargers to the POTW the permittee shall:

   a. Identify, locate and list all industrial users who might be subject to the industrial pretreatment program from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources. As part of this update the permittee shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.

   b. Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.

   c. Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all significant industrial users of the POTW.

2. Control Mechanisms. To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW the permittee shall:

   a. Inform by certified letter, hand delivery courier, overnight mail, or other means which will provide written acknowledgment of delivery, all industrial users identified in B.1.a. above of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements including the requirement to comply with the local sewer use law, regulation or

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS-Continued

ordinance and any applicable requirements under section 204(b) and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

b. Control through permit or similar means the contribution to the POTW by each SIU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. Permits shall contain limitations, sampling frequency and type, reporting and self-monitoring requirements as described below, requirements that limitations and conditions be complied with by established deadlines, an expiration date not later than five years from the date of permit issuance, a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties and the requirement to comply with Local Limits and any other requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).

3. Monitoring and Inspection. To provide adequate, ongoing characterization of non-domestic users of the POTW, the permittee shall:

a. Receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other notices. The permittee shall require all SIUs to submit self-monitoring reports at least every six months unless the permittee collects all such information required for the report, including flow data.

b. The permittee shall adequately inspect each SIU at a minimum frequency of once per year.

c. The permittee shall collect and analyze samples from each SIU for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage at a minimum frequency of once per year.

d. Require, through permits, each SIU to collect at least one 24 hour, flow proportioned composite (where feasible) effluent sample every six months and analyze each of those samples for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable in that discharge at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage. The permittee may perform the aforementioned monitoring in lieu of the SIU except that the permittee must also perform the compliance monitoring described in 3.c.

4. Enforcement. To assure adequate, equitable enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program the permittee shall:

a. Investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements, as indicated in self-monitoring reports and notices or indicated by analysis, inspection and surveillance activities. Sample taking and analysis and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Enforcement activities shall be conducted in accordance with the permittee's Enforcement Response Plan developed and approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.

b. Enforce compliance with all national pretreatment standards and requirements in 40 CFR Parts 406 - 471.

c. Provide public notification of significant non-compliance as required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(e), when either the Department or the USEPA determines any source contributes pollutants to the POTW in violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements the Department or the USEPA shall notify the permittee. Failure by the permittee to commence an appropriate investigation and subsequent enforcement action within 30 days of this notification may result in appropriate enforcement action against the source and permittee.

5. Record keeping. The permittee shall maintain and update, as necessary, records identifying the nature, character, and volume of pollutants contributed by SIUs. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(c).

6. Staffing. The permittee shall maintain minimum staffing positions committed to implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the approved pretreatment program.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS-Continued

C. SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN. The permittee shall notify NYSDEC, and USEPA as long as USEPA remains the approval authority, 60 days prior to any major proposed change in the SLUDGE DISPOSAL plan. NYSDEC may require additional pretreatment measures or controls to prevent or abate an interference incident relating to sludge use or disposal.

D. REPORTING. The permittee shall provide to the offices listed on the Monitoring, Reporting and Recording page of this permit and to the Chief-Water Programs Branch; USEPA Region II; 290 Broadway; New York, NY 10007-1966; a periodic report, that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous year. This report shall be submitted to the above noted offices within 90 days of the end of the reporting period. The reporting period shall be annual with reporting period(s) ending on December 31st.

The periodic report shall include:

1. Industrial Survey. Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).

2. Implementation Status. Status of Program Implementation, to include:

   a. Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.

   b. Listing of significant industrial users issued permits.

   c. Listing of significant industrial users inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.

   d. Listing of significant industrial users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.

   e. Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIUs organized by parameters.

   f. A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.

3. Enforcement Status. Status of enforcement activities to include:

   a. Listing of significant industrial users in Significant Non-Compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii)) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.

   b. Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying significant industrial users. The permittee shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

XII SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. Beginning **three years from the effective date of this permit (11/01/2018)**, the permittee shall maintain and implement its Asset Management Plan for Vertical Assets (AMP) covering the permittee's WWTPs, pump stations, CSO control facilities (collectively "the AMP Treatment System"). The goal of the AMP is to prioritize the rehabilitation and replacement of capital assets that comprise the AMP Treatment System. The permittee will use the AMP to continue to develop appropriate capital improvement projects based on the periodic assessment of (i) the physical condition; (ii) the performance, and; (iii) the criticality of the capital assets in the AMP Treatment System, in accordance with written guidance documents issued by DEP ("AMP Guideline Documents"). The permittee shall adhere to the terms of the approved AMP Guideline Documents as may be modified by DEP in accordance with the process described below when complying with the terms of this permit.

B. The permittee shall continue to use the AMP Guideline Documents for vertical assets to prioritize and develop capital improvement projects, on a review cycle determined by the permittee for the rehabilitation and replacement of the AMP Treatment System consistent with the methodology in the AMP Guideline Documents, which documents consist of: (i) Business Case Guidelines; (ii) BWT Vertical Asset Criticality Guide; (iii) BWT Vertical Asset Performance Condition Assessment Guide, and; (iv) BWT Vertical Asset Physical Condition Assessment Guide. The permittee may modify the AMP Guideline Documents as necessary to improve their effectiveness, without prior notice to DEC, with the exception of a significant restructuring of the criteria for assessing assets, which will be subject to the review and comment process set forth in paragraph E. This list of capital projects developed, including their AMP score, shall be referred to as the "AMP for Vertical Assets Capital Project List."

C. AMP Annual Report – The permittee shall, on an annual basis, and no later than September 30 of each year commencing in September 2018, provide a draft AMP Annual Report to DEC with updates listing: (i) the AMP Vertical Assets Capital Projects which were completed over the past fiscal year; (ii) the current AMP Vertical Assets Capital Project List, including any new AMP Vertical Assert Capital Projects; (iii) any changes to the schedule for AMP Vertical Assets Capital Projects previously included on the prior year's AMP Capital Improvement Program (CIP); (iv) the threshold AMP project score used to determine the projects included in the CIP; and (v) explanation of any deletions or substitutions of AMP Vertical Assets Capital Projects included in the CIP from the previous year. The permittee shall evaluate any projects deleted or substituted from the AMP Vertical Assets Capital Project List in each successive year's AMP Vertical Assets Capital Project List. The AMP Annual Report shall also include a summary, for the permittee's AMP Treatment System Job Order Contracts ("JOC") program for projects over $1 million, the JOC budget, and a list of the completed JOC projects for projects over $1 million for the prior fiscal year. The draft AMP Annual Report shall be subject to the review and comment process set forth in paragraph E. Consistent with the process set forth in paragraph E below, DEC may review and comment on any significant adjustments to the AMP Vertical Assets Capital Project List made from the current fiscal year's Adopted Budget when compared to the prior fiscal year's Adopted Budget for purposes of the AMP Guideline Documents.

D. The permittee shall not be required to undertake the individual AMP Vertical Assets Capital Projects and no element of such projects shall be incorporated into this permit, or create an enforceable right on behalf of DEC, unless such project is otherwise independently required under another section of this permit. Nothing set forth herein affects any obligations of the permittee pursuant to any other permit, order, or other legally binding obligation.

E. DEC Review and Comment Process – Consistent with paragraphs B and C above, DEC may submit written comments to the permittee on the draft submittals made by the permittee pursuant to the terms of such paragraphs within 60 days of receipt of the draft submittal. The permittee shall respond to such comments to DEC within 60 days of receipt of such written comments. The permittee may accept or reject such comments within its sole discretion. If the permittee fails to accept any of DEC's comments, and DEC requests a meeting to discuss such decision, the parties shall meet to discuss DEC's comments. Thereafter, if the permittee continues not to accept DEC's comments, DEC may submit written objections to the permittee regarding any DEC comments for which the permittee has not concurred. Such objections shall be non-binding on the permittee.

F. DEC reserves its rights to enforce any Clean Water Act, SPDES or Part 750 violations due to equipment requiring repair/replacement/service regardless of the permittee established funding line should it be determined by DEC as contributing to the violation.

XIII Schedule of Submittals

The permittee shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer at the address listed on the Recording, Reporting and Monitoring page of this Permit, and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3505:

a) **Short-term Hi-Intensity Sampling**

Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date	Footnote
001	Free Cyanide The permittee shall conduct sampling for free cyanide in the WWTP effluent using EPA method OIA 1677 or equivalent. Sampling shall be monthly for a period of 12 months. Samples shall be collected as a 6 hour composite of 3 grab samples, 1 taken every 3 hours and composited by the analytical laboratory. The permittee shall submit the results of the analyses in a report along with the daily flow for each day sampled.	02/01/2017	1
	Volatile Organic Compounds The permittee shall conduct sampling for the following parameters detected in the WWTP effluent and listed in the permit application. Sampling shall be twice per month for a period of 5 months. The permittee submit the results of the analyses in a report along with the daily flow for each day sampled: Parameter — EPA Method of Analysis Required — Sample Type Methylene Chloride — 624 — 6 hr. Comp. * Toluene — 624 — 6 hr. Comp. * *Samples shall be collected as a 6 hour composite of 3 grab samples, 1 taken every 3 hours. After review of the results, the Department may reopen the permit to add additional limits or action levels for these parameters.	07/01/2016	1

b) **Shoreline Survey**

Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date	Footnote
All	The permittee shall complete a Shoreline Survey of at least 50% of the shoreline of the City of New York as identified in consultation with DEC, and submit a report to DEC which identifies and characterizes all dry weather discharges of untreated sewage from the NYC sewer system.	April 1st of calendar years ending in 3	
	The permittee shall complete a Shoreline Survey of the remaining 50% of the New York City shoreline, and submit a report based on the results of these surveys.	April 1st of calendar years ending in 8	

Schedule of Submittals- Continued

c) Outfall Identification

Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date	Footnote
All	The permittee shall submit an updated Outfall List report that contains all permittee owned outfall locations, dimensions, type (sanitary, combined, MS4, pump station overflows, and stormwater), latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds, reference to the nearest street location, receiving water, contributing regulators and pump stations and whether telemetry, booming or netting are installed. The report shall be submitted as a spreadsheet. Upon receipt of the report, the Department may reopen the permit to make any necessary changes to the outfall lists in the permit.	April 1st of every year	

d) Pollutant Minimization Plan

Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date	Footnote
001	For Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern (BCCs)[1] that are present at detectable levels[2] in the influent of the WWTP, as reported in the permittee's most recent annual priority pollutant scan, the permittee shall commence a 3-day high intensity monitoring program (HIM) for those parameters and submit the data to the DEC.	Upon receipt of the annual priority pollutant scan results	
	If the HIM results in detectable levels of a BCC in at least 2 of the 4 samples (priority pollutant scan and 3 samples from HIM), the permittee shall develop and submit an approvable pollutant minimization plan (PMP) to DEC for that parameter. The PMP shall contain a pollutant mass balance and source track down using the EPA Guidance Manual on the Development of Local Discharge Limitations Under the Pretreatment Program as a guideline. The PMP shall include an analysis of potential significant sources (at least 5% of the estimated headworks loading) of the pollutant including industrial and non-industrial sources, non-active hazardous waste sites, storm water runoff, and wet and dry atmospheric deposition. If the PMP identifies controllable sources of the pollutant, it shall include a schedule to reduce the amount of the pollutant to the maximum extent practicable. It is recommended that the PMP examine voluntary source reductions (domestic and non-domestic sources), product substitutions, and other pollutant minimization programs to reduce the pollutant loading to the system, including but not limited to the following examples: household hazardous waste collection, dental and photo processing BMPs, sewer user notification of consequences of disposing toxic substances to the sewer system, and other pollution prevention methods.	Upon receipt of 2 of 4 detectable sample results for a BCC + 24 months	
	The schedule to reduce the amount of BCC in the influent of the treatment plant will become part of and enforceable under the SPDES permit.	Upon DEC approval of the schedule	
	[1] chlordane, DDD (aka TDE), DDE, DDT, Dieldrin, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorocyclohexane (BHC), alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, gamma-BHC, delta-BHC, mirex (dechlorane), PCBs, and toxaphene [2] Detectable levels are defined, for the purpose of this schedule, as the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) using EPA Method 608 except for the following parameters: Hexachloroenzene and Hexachlorobutadiene using Method 612 for and Mirex using SM6630C. Permittee shall perform an annual verification of the Method Detection Limits and Limit of Quantitation for the listed Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern.		

Schedule of Submittals- Continued

e) **Reliability & Engineering Operations**

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date
	All, except MS4s	Inventory The permittee shall submit an approvable report which shall include the following: 1. A detailed inventory and description of all wastewater treatment equipment required to achieve a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection up to two times the permitted flow. Such equipment shall be defined as critical equipment. 2. The inventory shall at a minimum include equipment and conduits at the WWTP, and emergency power equipment at each site. 3. All inventory entries must at a minimum include date of installation and a general description including capacity, rating and size, as relevant.	11/01/2016
		Emergency Power Testing The permittee shall implement the testing of emergency power on a load equal to that needed to achieve a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection at the WWTP on an annual basis. **The test results shall be reported as an attachment to the May Discharge Monitoring Report.**	Once per year

f) **Sanitary Sewer Projects**

Outfall Number(s)	Required Action	Due Date	Footnote
	This requirement and all conditions below pertain to the sanitary sewer collection system of this Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and to any proposed sewers and pump stations adjoining this system.		
	Current and Proposed Projects The permittee shall submit a report which shall include the following: 1. A description and site map showing all current, on-going construction activities 2. A description and site map showing all proposed construction activities for the coming six (6) months and new activities to be undertaken in the next twelve (12) months 3. A listing of all significant property owners who have received sewer connection notices from the NYCDEP Bureau of Water and Sewer Operation over the previous six (6) month period. Significant property owners shall include all property owners except for private one or two family homes.	10/01/16, and every 6 months thereafter	
	Long Term Planning The permittee shall submit a report describing proposed 5 year and 10 year sewer construction plans.	10/01/16 and annually thereafter	

Footnotes:

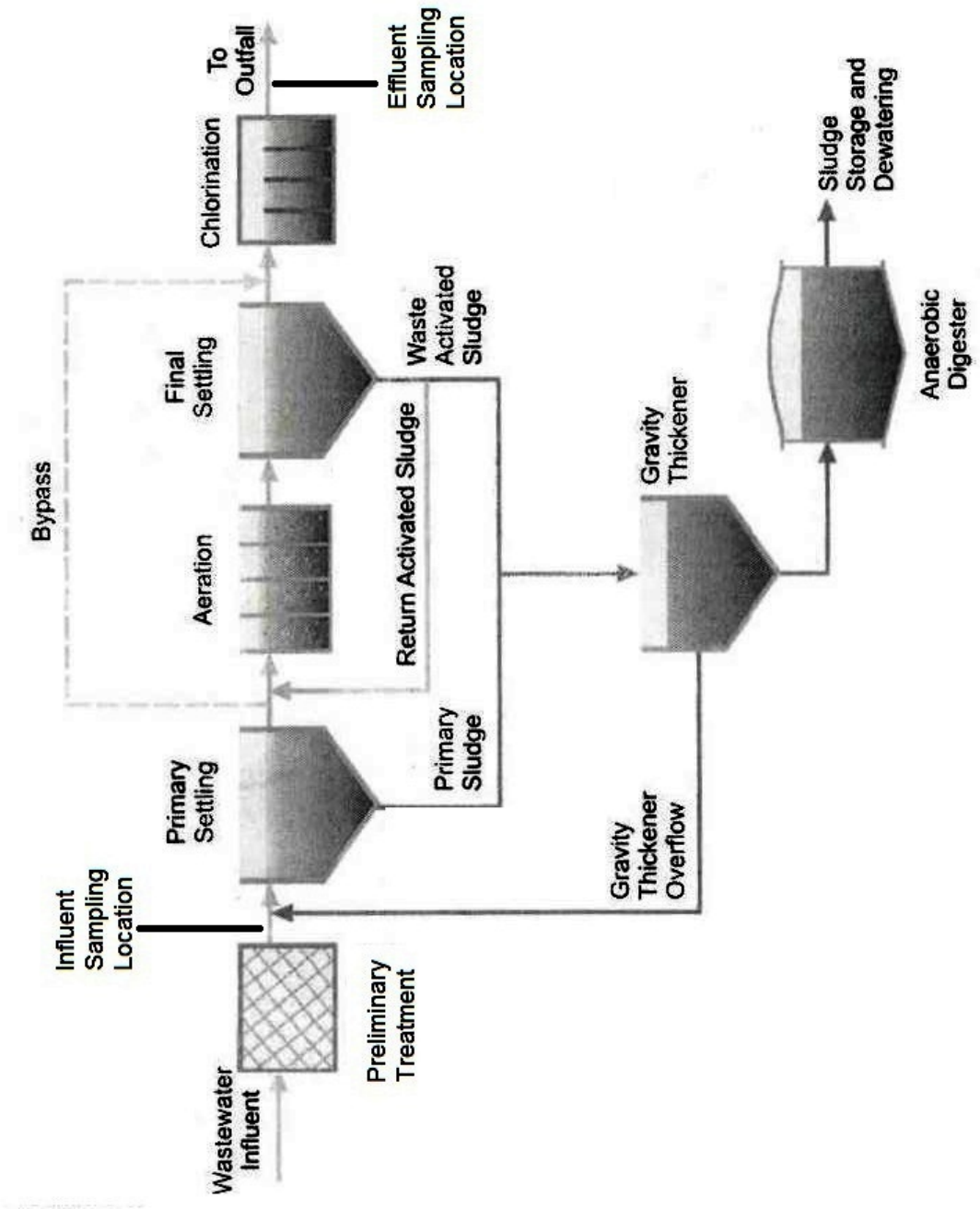
1. The above actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall submit the results of the above actions to the Department's satisfaction once. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT," the permittee is not required to repeat the submittal(s) noted above. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT."

XIV DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Sign Maintenance: The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be repaired or replaced within 3 months of inspection. *Data Retention:* The permittee shall retain records for a minimum period of 5 years in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 750-1.12(b)(2) and Part 750-2.5(c)(1). These records, which include discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and annual reports, must be retained at a repository accessible to the public. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be the business office, wastewater treatment plant, village, town, city, or county clerk's office, the local library, or other location approved by the Department.

XV MONITORING LOCATIONS

The permittee shall take samples and measurements, to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in this permit, at the locations(s) specified below:



XVI GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through I as follows:.

B. General Conditions

1.	Duty to comply	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(e) & 2.4
2.	Duty to reapply	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.16(a)
3.	Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(g)
4.	Duty to mitigate	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(f)
5.	Permit actions	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h)
6.	Property rights	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.2(b)
7.	Duty to provide information	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(i)
8.	Inspection and entry	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(a) & 2.3

C. Operation and Maintenance

1.	Proper Operation & Maintenance	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8
2.	Bypass	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7
3.	Upset	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c)

D. Monitoring and Records

1.	Monitoring and records	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), 2.5(d) & 2.5(a)(6)
2.	Signatory requirements	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.8 & 2.5(b)

E. Reporting Requirements

1.	Reporting requirements	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5, 2.6, 2.7 & 1.17
2.	Anticipated noncompliance	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a)
3.	Transfers	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.17
4.	Monitoring reports	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(e)
5.	Compliance schedules	6 NYCRR Part 750-1.14(d)
6.	24-hour reporting	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(c) & (d)
7.	Other noncompliance	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(e)
8.	Other information	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(f)
9.	Additional conditions applicable to a POTW	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9
10.	Special reporting requirements for discharges that are not POTWs	6 NYCRR Part 750-2.6

F. Planned Changes

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

   a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1); or
   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

   In addition to the Department, the permittee shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the following address: U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS continued

G. Notification Requirement for POTWs

1. All POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the Department and the USEPA of the following:
   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; or
   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
   c. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
      i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
      ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

POTWs shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, at the following address: U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866.

H. Sludge Management

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

I. SPDES Permit Program Fee

The permittee shall pay to the Department an annual SPDES permit program fee within 30 days of the date of the first invoice, unless otherwise directed by the Department, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Parts 480, 481 and 485. Note that if there is inconsistency between the fees specified in ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Part 485, the ECL 72-0602 fees govern.

J. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of the formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department. Examples of WTCs include biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, deposit control agents, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids.

1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate explicitly authorized by this permit or otherwise authorized in writing by the Department.
2. The permittee shall **maintain a logbook** of all WTC use, noting for each WTC the date, time, exact location, and amount of each dosage, and, the name of the individual applying or measuring the chemical. The logbook must also document that adequate process controls are in place to ensure that excessive levels of WTCs are not used.
3. The permittee shall **submit a completed *WTC Annual Report Form*** each year that they use and discharge WTCs. This form shall be attached to either the December DMR or the annual monitoring report required below.

The *WTC Notification Form* and *WTC Annual Report Form* are available from the Department's website at http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/93245.html .

XVII RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized, signed and retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent. **Also, monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting;**

[X] (if box is checked) completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each 1 month reporting period to the locations specified below. Blank forms are available at the Department's Albany office listed below. The first reporting period begins on the effective date of this permit and the reports will be due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each reporting period.

[ ] (if box is checked) an annual report to the Regional Water Engineer at the address specified below. The annual report is due by February 1 each year and must summarize information for January to December of the previous year in a format acceptable to the Department.

[X] (if box is checked) a monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report..." (form 92-15-7) to the:
[X] Regional Water Engineer and/or [ ] County Health Department or Environmental Control Agency specified below

Send the **original** (top sheet) of each DMR page to:
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

Phone: (518) 402-8177

Send an **additional copy** of each DMR page to:

Send the **first copy** (second sheet) of each DMR page to:
Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 2
1 Hunters Point Plaza
Long Island City, NY 11101-5407
Phone: (718) 482-4933

Interstate Environmental Commission
311 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036

B. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

C. More frequent monitoring of the discharge(s), monitoring point(s), or waters of the State than required by the permit, where analysis is performed by a certified laboratory or where such analysis is not required to be performed by a certified laboratory, shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the corresponding DMRs.

D. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

E. Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the DMRs shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.

F. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be directed to the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.